

An Editorial
Louder Than Ever:
**Keep America
Out Of the War**

IN the grim headlines which come from Europe, the American people can see the unfolding of the imperialist crimes against which the Communists, and their spokesman Earl Browder, have been warning.

The flames of the Allied-German war have spread to Scandinavia.

The people of Scandinavia did not want to have anything to do with the Allied-German war. They feared it. They desperately sought to keep their neutrality. They opposed being the pawn of either side, and dying for London or Berlin. Yet, today their homes have become a battlefield, smugly described by capitalist journalists as the "Northern Battlefield." They did not choose this fate: yet this fate has overtaken them. How? Why?

The latest events find their explanation in the warning uttered by Earl Browder only last week.

In their rage at the Soviet-Finnish peace, in their fears that this peace would spread, the war-makers, Browder, warned, would increase their efforts to spread the war.

"This should cause the people to be on the alert for even more desperate and fantastic adventures which may be launched without notice." (Boston speech, March 31).

Events have confirmed this timely warning with locomotive speed.

Let the people but consider the known facts which tell how Norway was converted into the battlefield for a criminal war between rival imperialist powers.

The Norwegian Government officially and strongly protested to the Allied powers against London and Paris' "open breach of international law" and charged these governments with "infringement of Norwegian neutrality."

In the strongest terms, the Norwegian minister correctly characterized the Allied mine-layings as a deliberate violation of its neutrality. The Allied initiative was a deliberate attempt to compel Norway to capitulate to the Allies, to enter the war on the Allied side, or force Norway to surrender her neutrality.

In spite of Norway's clamorous protest, Britain refused to permit Norway her rights or existence as a neutral. The British Government spurned Norway's protest as an obstacle to the British policy of spreading the war. Norway's independent neutrality was an obstacle to the Allied plans; it was deliberately sacrificed.

Commenting on the latest developments, the London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News declared last night:

"These possibilities must all have been foreseen when the British suddenly announced yesterday morning that they had laid three mine fields in Norwegian territorial waters. That move was construed as nothing more or less than a definite challenge to Germany to come out and fight, and the Allies in turn must have made preparations to follow up the challenge if it were accepted. (April 9).

He continued:

"When the gauntlet was thrown in Germany's face yesterday morning it was assumed that the British wanted Germany to embark on some such expedition as that which they have undertaken, the natural expectation being that they would come to grief. Even this morning's London papers state that a German naval expedition such as was reported in progress would be welcomed by the Admiralty." (N. Y. Post, April 9).

Today, the inevitable consequences of this policy have descended upon the heads of the people. Britain, France, and Germany are spreading the fires of a criminal imperialist war, engulfing new nations, threatening to draw in still more nations. At war with Germany, Britain's actions have called forth the inevitable counter-measures which its own policy had desired to provoke.

The Allies thus have succeeded in military aims which it has been their goal for six months to achieve—they have their "Northern Battlefield." They will strive to extend this to the "Balkan battlefield" and the "Near East battlefield."

BUT it is essential for the American people to understand that they have not achieved this battlefield under the conditions originally planned.

They had confidently expected to drive all of Scandinavia, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania into the "Northern Battlefield," using it as a base for a vast anti-Soviet assault. Their plans were upset by the far-sightedness of the Soviet Government, its Red Army and the strength of its peace policy. This fact emerges today with colossal force.

The Red Army's cracking of the Mannerheim Line, its peace with Finland on March 12, literally saved millions of human beings in the Baltics from being drawn into the "spread the war" conspiracy.

By wiping out the Mannerheim line as a military base for a wide-open "Northern battlefield," the Soviet Union not only secured its own safety; it swept the Allied war fires out of the Baltics, and opened up for all of peace-loving mankind the opportunity to halt the gigantic sufferings of the imperialist war before they broke forth in full fury. It defends its neutrality effectively.

The record is plain. The steps taken to spread the war at all costs were taken in the first place by the Allied general staffs. The practical measures to spread the war came from London and Paris. The Wall Street-controlled press in this country is trying hard to obscure this crucial fact. But this is the most vital point for the American people to seize upon in their struggle to keep the United States out of the war.

The American people must grasp this because it is obvious that they can now expect a barrage of new, extreme measures from Washington and Wall Street to drag the United States into the war.

Louder and louder will clang the false slogans about "independence," and "ideals" and "aggressors." Every effort will be made to obscure the real war aims—the bitter imperialist warfare over markets, profits, colonies, and conquest.

The American people cannot afford to permit themselves to be deceived or confused over the war aims of the rival imperialist camps. They will have to resist the guile and hysteria of this pressure.

The war aims of the German imperialists are just as indefensible as the war aims of London, Paris—and Washington. But the forces driving for war in this country are not seeking to involve the United States on the side of German imperialism. They are seeking to involve the United States on the side of the Allied powers. Here is the crucial danger to America's peace. Here must the people direct their utmost vigilance to prevent a repetition of the 1917 swindle.

IT IS to Washington and the Roosevelt government that the people must direct their alert watchfulness and protest.

Has not the Roosevelt Government steadily involved America deeper and deeper on the side of the Allies? Did it not advance from its initial slogan of "neutral in deeds but not in thought" to making America the open arsenal of the Allies?

Has it not advanced from this to active intervention in Scandinavia, in Finland, as the collaborator of the "spread the war" policy, especially against the Soviet Union?

It is not to be expected that the Roosevelt Government will abandon its policy of "spread the war." On the contrary, the latest events will see an increased drive in Washington to spread the war even to the United States. The Presidential attacks on the "peace headlines," the mysterious Welles report, take on significance in view of what has happened since.

The fight for peace cannot and will not down. While the war spreads, the popular will for peace is at its height. The peace forces are stronger. The prospects are that the struggle for peace will astound the war-makers by its power and extent. The warring governments will come face to face with million-strong humanity which refuses to endure another Golgotha, or another 10,000,000 corpses, for the sake of the munition-makers and imperialist financiers.

The peoples cannot depend on their imperialist governments for peace. Their profit-seeking governments strive for war. The people must rely on themselves.

Immense organized protest against the war is the need of the hour!

In their struggle to keep America out, to halt the war fires, the American people have an ally of great power in the peace policy of the Soviet Union. This makes it a practical necessity for the peace movement to oppose the anti-Soviet provocations of official Washington policy.

Strengthened by the April 6 anti-war demonstrations, American Labor can summon the nation to declare "Keep America Out of War!" To the munitions-makers who scent new war profits, America says, "The Yanks Are not Coming." The two Wall Street parties, despite trifling disagreements on details, are agreed on the main aim—to spread the war. The people cannot depend upon them nor any of their representatives; they move to their own third party, a true peace party. The jobless thunder, "Work, Not War!"

The people will not die weekly for the Lords of Profit. They will have the last word. Louder, louder than ever will rise the cry: "Keep America out of this criminal war!" "The Yanks Are Not Coming!" and "Work, Not War!"

Rally for French C. P. Deputies Today

Daily Worker

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NORWAY NEW BATTLEFIELD OF THE IMPERIALIST WAR

Judge Raps Dies; Frees O'Dea and Frankfeld

Says Arrests Before the House Cited for Contempt Was Illegal

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—

In a stinging rebuke to the Dies Committee, Judge F. Dickinson Letts of the United States District Court in Washington today ordered the immediate release of Philip Frankfeld and Patrick O'Dea, heads of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League in Massachusetts.

Judge Letts ruled that the arrest of the two Communists had been in violation of the due process clause of the Constitution and condemned the Dies Committee for not following the procedure fixed by Congress in contempt cases.

ILLEGALLY HELD

Frankfeld and O'Dea were arrested last Friday on a complaint sworn out by Dies Committee Secretary Robert Stripling charging that they had been guilty of contempt before the House had the opportunity to vote on the issue.

The committee attempted belatedly to cover up its tracks by bringing contempt resolutions against the two men before the House yesterday, but this did not alter the fact that the arrest on Friday had been illegal.

Judge Letts pointed out that Congress had written a provision into the United States code specifying that the House has to vote on contempt citations before any action could be taken by a district attorney.

Stressing the importance of this provision in terms of civil liberties, Judge Letts said:

"I think that Congress certainly intended to set up a safeguard for its citizens against the abuse of due process and intended to accord a degree of protection for political rights."

This was the second time in the past few days that Federal Judges have slapped the Dies Committee for flagrant violations of civil liberties.

Judge George A. Welsh last Friday ordered the arrest of two Dies Committee investigators who had participated in an unlawful raid on

(Continued on page 4)

3 New York C.P. Leaders Get Dies Subpoena

Pursuing its campaign against civil rights the Dies Committee's agents served subpoenas yesterday on three Communist leaders in New York and one in Cleveland.

Pat Toohey, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, Al Lannon, leader of the Waterfront Section, and Paul Crossbie, Communist candidate for the New York City Council last year were served with summonses to appear.

(Continued on page 4)

Court Postpones Browder Appeal Several Days

The hearing on the appeal of Earl Browder, which came up before the U. S. Court of Appeals here yesterday, was held over for "several days at least," Carol King, one of the attorneys for the defense made known.

When the appeal reaches the bench, it will be argued by Walter H. Pollak, who handled the Scottsboro appeal before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Browder was given a four-year sentence on a flimsy passport technical charge.

'Keep U. S. Out,' Says Man on Street: Many Hit FDR for Taking Side in War

By Art Shields

America must keep out of the war spreading in Europe.

That's the unanimous opinion of New York workers I talked to in a round-the-town tour that took me from the Chelsea waterfront to the Irish Thirties and the midtown garment district and the Upper East Side, just below Yorkville.

Some workers criticized President Roosevelt very sharply for unequal activities that are leading America towards war.

Scandinavian-American workers were among Roosevelt's critics.

"Roosevelt helped the Allies from the beginning," said a short, muscular Danish-American seaman in a Chelsea waterfront cafe. "He encouraged them. Then the Allies laid mines in Scandinavian waters to sink German ships and the Germans invade Denmark and Norway."

This Danish-American was emphatically against both sets of war makers.

"These big empires talk about protecting us and guaranteeing small nations," he said. "They just want to use us. Well you wait and see. The big empires will

(Continued on Page 2)

Permit Won For Consulate Protest Today

Communist Leaders to Speak at Rally for French Deputies

The State Committee of the Communist Party was granted permission by the police department yesterday to hold its scheduled mass demonstration at the French Consulate, 51st St. west of Fifth Ave., at 5 P. M. today, to protest against imprisonment of 44 French Communist members of the House of Deputies for their opposition to the

statement added.

"They demanded it. They have justified it, and now Norway and Denmark are in an inferno. These Labor and Socialist leaders in Britain and France have been in the forefront demanding ruthless intensification of the war, and

(Continued on Page 2)

Norris Warns U.S. Should Stay Out of the War

FDR Says Crisis Raises New Questions to Be Answered

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UPI)—

Senator George W. Norris, Ind. Nebr., commenting today on the German invasion of Denmark and Norway, said:

"It's the same old process—take whatever you have power to take. This affair is none of our business and we should keep out of it."

Norris is the only man still in the Senate who voted against American participation in the World War.

KEEP CALM

Senator Charles L. McNary, R. Ore., said: "The United States must keep calm no matter how depressing the news is from abroad. We must keep our heads and not be swept into hysteria."

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt reporters aboard his special train en route from Hyde Park, N. Y., that revised neutrality proclamations will be issued soon after

(Continued on Page 3)

Allied Provocations Spread War to North, British C. P. Charges

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 9.—"By the criminal actions of the imperialists, the war is spreading over Europe," says a statement issued today by the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Great Britain on extension of the war to Scandinavia. "Today Norway and Denmark were dragged into

war," the statement said. "Tomorrow it may be Sweden and Holland."

The statement says that the British and French governments provoked the extension of the war by laying mines in Norwegian waters and violating Norwegian neutrality.

"We accuse not only Chamberlain and Reynard, but also the British Labor and trade union leaders of extending the war," the statement added.

"They demanded it. They have justified it, and now Norway and Denmark are in an inferno. These Labor and Socialist leaders in Britain and France have been in the forefront demanding ruthless intensification of the war, and

(Continued on Page 2)

Norway Names 4 to Confer With Germany

Four-Mann Delegation Already Appointed, Stockholm Reports

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday, April 10 (UPI)—

The Norwegian Government, in secret meeting in the town of Elversum near the Swedish border, was reported early today to have named a four-man delegation, including two former premiers, to negotiate with Germany.

Meanwhile, the Government maintained a temporary capital in the town of Hamar about 60 miles north of Oslo.

The members of the four-man delegation selected to negotiate with Germany were identified in frontier reports as Ivar Lyke of the Conservative Party, former Premier; John Ludwig Mowinckel of the Liberal Party, former Premier and Foreign Minister; J. Sundby of the Agrarian Party, formerly Minister of Finance, and Halvdan Koht, Foreign Minister in the Nygaardsvold Government.

(Continued on Page 4)

When the Times Re-Writes an Editorial at Midnight It Spells Danger for the Peace of the U. S.

The Times is up to its old trick

again of trying to draw the United States into war by placing all the blame on one imperialist camp (Germany), while picturing the other imperialist group (the Allies) as saints.

But sometimes events move so fast that the Times trips over its own cleverness. This is what happened with the spread of the war to the Scandinavian countries.

The midnight edition of yesterday's Times carried an editorial written before the German move into Scandinavia and titled "War

in Norway's Waters." Realizing that public opinion was indignant over the British invasion of Norway's neutrality, the editorial actually criticized the British move in these words:

"Whatever good reasons the British may have had, they had NO LEGAL RIGHT TO SOW MINES in Norwegian waters. It is true, as the British point out, that Germany has been committing brutal illegalities at sea, often sinking defenseless fishing ships and machine-gunning lightships from the air. But Norway has not been guilty of these crimes, and THE RIGHT OF REPRISAL DOES NOT ENTITLE A BELLIGERENT

TO VIOLATE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF A FRIENDLY NEUTRAL" (Our emphasis).

But this editorial was hardly off the press when the inevitable result of the British invasion of Norway's waters happened: Germany's move into Denmark and Norway. The Times felt it was now necessary to conceal the guilt of the British imperialists in spreading the war. A new editorial was hastily composed for the "Late City Edition." This was titled "Scandinavia Invaded." The full blame was placed on Germany and the British move which preceded it was excused and justified in these words:

"The Allied policy of planting

mines in certain limited and clearly defined areas along the coast of Norway was a technical violation of that country's sovereignty. But it was a HUMANILLEGALITY, and its sole purpose, as a statement of the British government pointed out, was to aid the Allies "establish principles which the smaller states of Europe would themselves wish to see prevail," etc., etc. (Our emphasis.)

Behind this clumsy move

REYNAUD TO GO BEFORE SENATE ON SPREADING OF WAR

Parliament Member Files Notice to Question French Premier on Scandinavian Situation; Paris Is 'Shocked'

PARIS, April 9 (UP).—The French Foreign Office reported today in its daily military chronicle that Allied and German naval units were fighting off the Norwegian west coast in a gale-roughened sea.

The Foreign Office press section said it had no confirmation of such a battle.

Strategically, Germany has obtained coastlines which provide vital air, submarine and naval bases for attacks on England, including even the possibility of future landing operations on British soil. In any event German air raids on the British east coast and industrial cities are facilitated.

France was dazed by first reports of the German operation, particularly the Germans' success in planting armed forces on the Norwegian coast without opposition from the British fleet.

PARLIAMENT JITTERY

The first reaction was seen in Parliament late this afternoon, when Jean Fernand Laurent, member of the right wing independent Republican group, filed notice of his desire to question Premier Paul Reynaud on how Germany was able to move men and ships to Denmark and Norway without opposition by the Allied fleets.

Reynaud got one day of grace in the Senate today when secret debate was postponed 24 hours but tomorrow he must be prepared to go before the Senate with an adequate explanation or risk an adverse vote. Chamber debate on foreign policy and conduct of the war remains fixed for Thursday and Friday but depends upon termination of the Senate debate.

The Premier returned with Edouard Daladier from the Allied Supreme War Council meeting in London and went directly to the Foreign Office while Daladier went to the War Office.

MORE FRENCH DECREES

PARIS, April 9 (UP).—It was announced today that President Albert Lebrun had signed a series of decrees on internal affairs.

Capital punishment on grounds of "treason" was established, for any person participating in a plot to "demoralize" the army or the nation or to weaken national defense.

Among the decrees was one for stabilization of prices for a period of three months. Another was designed to control French exports to neutrals.

Several sanctions were decreed against any functionary of the national or colonial administration who participates in "Communist propaganda."

Senate Okays Funds for New Set of Canal Locks

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—The Senate Appropriations Committee today reinstated in the War Department civil functions bill President Roosevelt's recommendation for \$15,000,000 for immediate start of construction on a third set of locks for the Panama Canal.

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

CHAPTER XII

New Year's Eve. Snow flying in the air wet snow clouds sifted close over Shale City. Everything still with lights glowing inside warm houses. No confetti no champaign bottles no yelling no noise at all. The quietude of new year for ordinary people who worked and were kind and wanted only peace. Happy new year. His father kissing his mother and saying happy new year the kids are healthy I love you happy new year I hope the new one turns out as well as the old.

New Year's eve at the bakery with guys saying goddam I'm glad it's over the next one can't be any worse happy new year hell let's go out into the fog and get drunk. Walking out of the bakery on new year's eve with the bins every which-way and the ovens empty and the conveyors stopped and the wrapping machines paralysed and the dividers still and nobody but the crew going out of a strange silent place with their voices echoing flatly against dead machinery. The guys at the bakery going out to celebrate the new year.

The guys in saloons shoving free ones across the bar and saying happy new year and many more of them kid you been a good customer have one on the house happy new year and the hell with the prohibitionists some day the bastards are going to give us trouble. The girls from the hash houses and the girls from the hotels and the guys swarming out

of dirty little apartment bedrooms and music and dancing and smoke and somebody with a ukulele and have another and the feeling of being lonesome that everybody has inside him and people bouncing against you and off you and have another one and a girl passing out at the bar and a fight and happy new year.

Oh god the happy happy new year he had counted 365 days and now it was new year's eve.

He didn't seem like a year. It had gone by like a lifetime when you look back and think of a time so far away that you can't clearly remember what happened yet a time that has gone so quickly it seems only a minute ago it started. Six visits from the nurse each day—thirty days to a month—and now 365 days. It had gone quickly because he was doing something he was keeping track of time like other people he had sets of figures to remember he controlled a little world of his own lagging behind that on the outside but still nearer to it than before. He had a calendar in which the sun and the moon and the seasons had no place a calendar with thirty days for each month and twelve months in the year and now five extra days to make up the difference with the nurse's next visit to make it new year's morning.

He had been a very busy guy and he had learned a lot. He had learned how to check everything against something else so that he couldn't possibly lose the grip he had gained on time. He could

tell day from night without straining for the surprise. He knew exactly what visit from the nurse would bring him a bath and a change of bedclothes. When the schedule was interrupted and the nurse was a visit late he grew disappointed and sullen and tried to imagine what she was doing but when she finally came he was always excited. He could even tell his nurses apart. The day nurse was steady but the night nurses seemed to change. The day nurse had smooth slick hands a little hard like the hands of a woman who has worked a long while so he guessed that she was middle aged and he imagined her with gray hair. She always came directly to the bed from the door in four firm steps so he figured that his bed was about ten feet from the door. Her footsteps were heavier than the night nurse's he took her for a large woman. Her steps were almost as heavy as those of the doctor who came in once in a great while and poked around for a little time and then went away. The day nurse had a brisk way of doing things—flip and he was on his side whoosh and a sheet slid next to him flop and he was on his back swish-swish and he was bathed. She knew her business this old day nurse and he liked her. Once in a great while she came in at night instead of the night nurse. He always squirmed to let her know he was pleased to see her and she patted him on the stomach and ran her hand through the thin hair on his skull

to tell him thanks and how are you?

The night nurses were irregular. Sometimes he would have two or three of them the same week. Most of them took more steps from the door to the bed than the day nurse and their treads were lighter. They closed the door softer or harder and they wandered around the room more. Mostly their hands were very soft and just moist enough to go bumply instead of smoothly over his body. He knew they were young. When a new nurse came in he always knew what she would do first. She would pull

SYNOPSIS

Joe Bonham lay on a hospital cot with no arms nor legs nor face and in his blindness and deafness and muteness and complete helplessness he groped for some way to tie himself with the world of the living again. For days or weeks or months he had lain while his terrible wounds slowly healed, but he didn't know how long it was. And without knowing time he was lost, he was not a part of the world, he hung abandoned in space, left behind and forgotten. So he had to find some way to construct a calendar for himself. He tried first to count seconds and minutes and hours, but he always lost count and he wasted a lot of time and he nearly went crazy because he couldn't solve the problem. Then he calmed down and started from another angle. There were a couple of little patches of skin on his neck exposed to the air. By concentrating with all his will, he thought he might be able to detect a change in temperature by feeling with that skin. So with counting the nurses' visits, and assuming some things, he was sure that he would be able to detect the approach of morning and the warmth of the morning sunrise, and then he would have it. Carefully and with every possible ounce of determination he went through the day's schedule and counted and at last he could feel a gradual change in temperature and he knew that it was the sunrise and he lay back feeling as happy as he ever had in his life because he had captured time again and even if he never had anything else he had now always the dawn and morning sunlight.

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the covers off of him and then she would make no movements for a minute or two and he would know she was looking at him and probably getting a little sick. One of them turned and ran out of the room and didn't come back. That way he didn't get his urine and so he wet the bed but he forgave her for it. Another one cried. He felt her tears on the chest of his night shirt. He got a little passionate because he suddenly felt she was very close to him and he lay in pain for hours after she left. He imagined her young and beautiful.

All of these things were inter-

People's Front Candidate Wins in Chile

Elected to Senate Over Fierce Campaign by Rightists

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 9.—The position of the People's Front Government was strengthened today as a result of the victory of its candidate in a Senatorial election on Sunday.

Maximo Venegas, People's Front candidate, triumphed at the polls in his campaign to represent Santiago province in the upper chamber. He defeated the Rightist candidate, Eduardo Cruz Coke, by 48,967 votes to 44,478.

The victory was all the more important because the anti-People's Front groups had poured funds and forces galore into the district in an effort to gain an additional seat in the Senate.

Venegas will fill the vacant seat left by the present Minister of Labor, who took over that Cabinet post in the last government reorganization.

1 Killed, 30 Hurt In Massachusetts Gas Plant Blast

BRAINTREE, Mass., April 9 (UP).—One man was killed and 30 persons were injured today in a compressor explosion and fire which demolished two buildings at the old Colony Gas Co. plant and smashed windows in scores of homes and stores.

General manager Howard B. Hall of the company estimated the damage at \$500,000.

The provincial assemblies are to

DRAFT CONSTITUTION DISCUSSED IN CHINA

Consider Division of Powers Between Congress and Five Chambers; Gov't Grants Huge Loan for Farm Development

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, April 9.—The National Political Council of China at its April 6 session, discussed a draft constitution for China. The most important point discussed was the distribution of powers between the National Congress and the Government as well as between the five chambers.

Under Chapter III of the draft Constitution, the National Congress elects the President and Vice-President of the Republic. The President appoints the chairman of the Executive Chamber and the Ministers.

Congress appoints the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the other four chambers. The Congress is empowered to recall all its appointees, to draw up laws and introduce amendments to the Constitution.

SIX-YEAR TERMS

The draft called for the elections to the National Congress every six years and sessions every three years. This question has not yet been finally decided.

The draft constitution provides that the provinces, which are to be principal administrative units, are to apply the laws and decrees of the central government. The provincial governors are to be appointed by the Government and not elected.

The provincial assemblies are to

function as advisory bodies without legislative powers.

HUGE LOAN TO FARMERS

A total of \$400,000,000 will be loaned to Chinese farmers by the Central Bank of China, the Bank of China, the Bank of Communications, the Farmers Bank of China and the Agricultural Credit Administration in 1940. This is the largest single amount ever invested by the Chinese Government in any productive enterprise either before or during the war.

This decision begins a new chapter in the history of China's rural development, for such concerted efforts to insure prosperous farming communities have hitherto been lacking in the country. The co-ordination and centralization of control and extension of loans for productive purposes in rural China represent the Government's desire to improve China's age-old farming system, alongside of the nation's modern industrial development.

'Keep U. S. Out,' Says Man on Street: Many Hit FDR for Taking Side in War

(Continued from Page 1)

they concealed from the people how this meant wholesale violation of international law and extension of violence, ruin and massacre."

The statement declares that the real purpose of the Western powers in preparing an expeditionary force to Finland is now laid bare. It was aimed to involve not only Finland, but also Sweden and Norway, in the war. Their concern was not the interests of Finland but the development of war in northern Europe.

At the same time, endeavours are spread the war to the Balkans are progressing.

"The policy of violent extension of the war is linked up with the policy of violent reaction and suppression of the working class expressed in the death sentence decree in France against Communist propaganda."

He added, "I think that it is most unfortunate that Russia should have to take the measures she is taking and contemplating taking in order to protect and strengthen her own position."

This was the political position of Cripps when he left Britain. Since then he has not expressed in public any opinion on political events as far as is known here.

Extraordinary things, however, happened to the Tribune immediately after the departure of Cripps. The paper was left under the control of directors Aneurin Bevan and G. R. Strauss, who were expelled from the Labor Party with Cripps some time ago.

Once this situation arose, it led to a change in policy being forced on Russia, not because, I believe, she desired the change, but because other powers would not cooperate on the lines of collective security which she advocated. . . .

These lectures are planned to present a comprehensive historic background of the present European war, leading up to the most recent developments in Europe. The first lecture, entitled "What Are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain," will also analyze the last minute developments in the new battleground in the Scandinavian countries.

"From Versailles to the New War" will be the topic discussed by Hathaway on April 20, and "The Basic Issue" will be the topic of the concluding discussion on April 27.

Admission to each lecture will be 25 cents.

the street remarked:

"I don't want to die for England or Germany. This war is going to be worse than the last. My brothers will be in it if it spreads to the Mediterranean. We must keep out of it here."

WON'T HAVE EITHER

An Irishman, who left a meat truck loaded with hind quarter of beef to get a cup of coffee on Ninth Ave. near Thirty-sixth St., expressed his neutrality this way:

"I'm not willing to die for Chamberlain or Hitler," said he.

An Irish bartender near by said: "They've been arguing about the war all day in my place, but they all say they want to keep out."

These Scandinavian seamen look at the war as workingmen and Americans. A Swedish born seaman in the National Maritime Union hall, who was waiting to vote in a union election, said pointedly:

"We must stay out. We got nothing to win."

He didn't change this opinion when someone remarked that America won 18,000 new millionaires in the last war.

A Greek seaman I talked to on

from the Tory benches:

"Now that disaster is threatening to come to the whole of Europe, I want to ask, is it not possible to get the House to discuss a complete change of government?"

The people who want war say we must fight to save western civilization."

He snorted in disgust as he answered that western civilization hadn't given him a job.

"Tell your editor," he said.

"That the Yanks are not coming."

A fur worker gave me the same answer at Thirtieth St. and Seventh Ave.

A cloakmaker several blocks up the same avenue cursed Hitler

plenty, then said: "Nobody I know wants America in. My brother fought the Kaiser in the last war; he helped lick the Kaiser. Now they got Hitler."

He agreed when I said that the German and British and French workers could do a better job by kicking out all the war makers together.

NOW WITH WAR-MONGERS

Every needle trades worker I talked to, unites on this, that Americans have everything to lose and nothing to gain by going to war.

"We'd lose our rights when May Day comes," said a fur worker.

"Look at France!"

The "Yanks Are Not Coming" slogan makes a hit everywhere.

"That's right, they're coming no more," said a Red Cap porter at the Grand Central Terminal.

He said he had worked in a labor battalion in France in 1918 near the front and many colored men in his outfit were killed by artillery fire.

"What did you get out of it?" I asked.

"I went back to Georgia," he replied.

"Guess you know how they treated us when we got home. I don't like to talk about it."

A taxi driver in a restaurant on Third Ave. near Fifty-third St. smiled widely when I asked him what he thought of the line—"The Yanks Are Not Coming."

"You bet they ain't," he said.

"Not if they got any sense."

By DALTON TRUMBO

him and they always turned together. They nestled tight against one another and he kissed her in his dreams all night long.

A year—what a hell of a long time that day a minute ago when he said goodbye to her at the railroad station. He was four months in training camp and eleven months in France so that made her over twenty. Then the time he had lost completely he would probably even it up to an-

other year. And now another. And others to come others and others. Karen must be twenty-two by now. She was at least twenty-two. Three years. It would go on that way as long as he lived. Ten more years and Karen would have lines. A little later

Norris Warns U.S. Should Stay Out of the War

(Continued from Page 1)

he reaches the White House tonight. State and Justice Department officials worked on them throughout the day after telephone conference between Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Obviously regarding the newest developments abroad as grave, Mr. Roosevelt said they will cause many Americans to think about the potentialities of this war in relation to the United States. He cautioned reporters, however, not to attempt to read more than the obvious meaning into this statement.

He said there are two questions which must be answered immediately in the re-examination of this country's neutrality policies:

1. Is there a war between Germany and Denmark, and what is the status of the German-Norwegian situation?

2. How much farther north should "closed war zones" be extended on the basis of the German Blitzkrieg?

American ships are banned from entering such zones.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated the zones will have to be extended considerably farther north than the line fixed last fall after outbreak of the war. He was unable to answer a query about the status of Greenland and Iceland now that Germany has occupied Denmark, their mother country.

The question of Denmark's sovereignty must be considered, he said, in posing the counter-question whether Germany actually has seized the little nation or merely has occupied it for military purposes. For example, he said if a corner of France were occupied it would be senseless to inquire about the sovereignty of the French possession of Martinique.

MANY CONFERENCES

He said he has held repeated conferences with State Department officials since he was roused at 3 A.M. with the news that Germany had occupied Denmark and invaded Norway. His train was halted at Clairmont, N. J., at 3:30 P.M. where, over a special telephone, he received latest reports from Hull.

The German Embassy announced that it would make public soon a memorandum from its government setting forth its reasons for "military protective action" in Denmark and Norway.

Hull and Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles will confer with Mr. Roosevelt before the neutrality proclamations are issued. They also will discuss with him the plight of some 3,300 Americans in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They were warned two months ago to leave but few complied.

Hull arrived shortly after noon. After conferring with aides, he issued this statement:

"I think we are all aware by this time of the extension to another area of the military activities that have been going on in Europe since September.

"This government is observing closely and diligently all of the new developments, and as nearly as possible, ascertaining their nature and significance. It is likewise proceeding with the same diligence and accuracy it has exercised since September in applying our neutrality and combat area laws and other pertinent policies to the European military situation.

"I would not undertake now to speak conclusively about the extent and nature of any steps that may be called for relating to the extension of the combat area or other provisions of our neutrality, or proclamations declaring certain additional or new areas in a state of war.

"We are assembling as rapidly as possible all the facts and circumstances pertaining to these two phases as well as all other aspects of the new military situation."

Stockholder Sues Girdler and Republic Steel Heads For Losses Resulting From Anti-Labor Stand

Tom M. Girdler and the board of directors of Republic Steel Corp. were sued in Supreme Court yesterday for restoration of more than \$12,000,000 in alleged losses sustained by the company, it was charged, through its anti-labor policies.

The action was filed in behalf of Minnie Friedman who was described in the suit as the owner of 10 shares of Republic stock.

The complaint charged that the labor policies of Tom M. Girdler

and the board of directors culminated in a strike against Republic in May 1937 and that from July 1935 until the present the defendants caused the corporation "to interfere with, restrain and coerce employees of Republic in the exercise of their rights guaranteed to them under the National Labor Relations Act."

USED ESPIONAGE

"In order to effect," the complaint continued, "the interference in the

right of employees to self-organization, the defendants dictated a policy which resulted in the 'beating of organizers, and members of labor organizations,' of issuing 'villifying statements,' blacklisting workers, donating 'vomiting gas' to 'public authorities,' and other things which she alleges were 'illegal and wasteful,' and 'done faithlessly, recklessly, imprudently, improvidently and defiantly in violation of the law and their trust and duty as directors and officers

of Republic and its stockholders.' In the claim for damages, the plaintiff lists \$7,500,000 in back pay to employees, \$2,500,000 for cessation of work in plants, \$2,000,000 in liability to damages for assault and battery, false imprisonment and similar torts; \$300,000 for the purchase of ammunition, tear gas and guns; \$250,000 for legal expenses, \$200,000 for strikebreakers and company police, and \$100,000 for advertising designed to break the strike.

Miss Lewis on Picket Line



JOINS STRIKING WORKERS. Taking her turn on a picket line before a Washington restaurant is Kathryn Lewis, executive secretary to her father, CIO President John L. Lewis. Public sympathy rallied to the strikers, members of the United Cafeteria Employees (CIO), after the management tried to fan race prejudice.

Bar Evidence On Gangsters In Fur Trial

Judge Sets Friday for Charging Jury as Defense Rests; Decision on Motions to Dismiss Reserved

By George Morris

Judge William Bondy announced yesterday that he will charge the jury in the trial of Ben Gold and 17 co-defendants Friday morning as agreement was reached to complete summation by tomorrow.

The verdict Friday will come when the Fur Union

pressed the opinion that even the defense by the union to organize the entire fur dressing and dyeing industry going across state lines, may be regarded as a "conspiracy."

DEFENSE EVIDENCE BARRED

Judge Bondy reserved his decision on the motions to this morning. The jury was instructed to return to the courtroom at 2:15 P.M. today when summation arguments will begin. The jurors will not be present at the morning session.

Judge Bondy again indicated yesterday that he holds to the theory that solidarity with strikers of A. Hollander & Sons of Newark in 1933, in the form of refusal by workers of New York to work on scab-dressed or dyed skins, was a "conspiracy to restrain interstate trade and commerce."

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DEFENSE EVIDENCE BARRED

In a colloquy between him and Berkley W. Henderson, Assistant U. S. Attorney General, the latter said the opinion of the judge "now" consider the government's case. He held that any strike which upsets a factory producing products for interstate trade would be violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The defense completed its case with Bondy's refusal to admit to evidence one of its most important bombs in the trial, on a claim that it is "irrelevant."

Louis B. Boudin, chief counsel for the defense, sought to introduce bank records of the Chase National, Continental and Federation banks of New York relating to a transfer of large sums of money, running into tens of thousands of dollars.

This money, starting on April 18, 1933, Boudin declared, was transvaluing wages on the projects and eliminate the red-tape which is today holding thousands from even the meager assistance which is granted relief families.

The opening session of this class is scheduled for tomorrow at seven o'clock. Howard will conduct this class jointly with William Weinstein, director of the Workers School.

In view of the popularity of this class, provisions are being made by the school to accommodate a large enrollment. Registration is being taken at the Workers School office, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Today that there are 500,000 women employed on the projects nationally and that the New York projects, although seriously understaffed, are now employing about 3,000 women.

Meanwhile "pink slip" postcards have been distributed by the Alliance among the WPA workers in New York and are being mailed Congressmen urging them to halt the threatened layoffs and to support the Marcantonio measure.

United front committees are being formed on a national scale. Alliance leaders said, in the fight to stop the impending firings and rally support for the Marcantonio bill.

There will be a membership meeting of the WPA division of the Alliance at Irving Plaza on Thursday night.

Alliance leaders pointed out yes-

Alliance Urges Congressmen Back Relief Bill

Spurs Fight Against New WPA Layoffs; Sends Delegation to Capital

Fighting against the layoffs on WPA projects which will come unless more funds are granted by Congress, the Workers Alliance is sending a delegation to Washington on Monday to urge New York state representatives to support the Marcantonio American Standards Work and Assistance Bill.

The bill would provide 3,000,000 WPA jobs immediately, pay preferred from the Chase National account of the Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc. via the Continental, to the account of the International Furriers Organizing Committee, the defunct AFL group that was then operating jointly with the employers and Lepke-Gurrah gangsters.

GANGSTER TIE

Boudin said he aims to show that this money was the payoff of the employers to the AFL group for payment to the gangsters who invaded the headquarters of Gold's union on April 24, 1933, and killed two people. Judge Bondy admitted into evidence the records from the Chase and Continental, and the signature card of the treasurer of the AFL group which held the account in the Federation Bank, but refused to admit the closing part of the evidence.

He had earlier in the trial refused to admit into evidence the testimony of one of the confessed gangsters showing how the plot originated with the employers and Lepke-Gurrah gangsters.

The defense declared that it sought to show that there was a struggle between two unions, the employers siding with the AFL group, as against the claim of the government that the strike of 1933 was a result of boycotting skins dyed or dressed by Hollander scale.

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As its parting shot, the defense yesterday brought further proof of what a pack of lies Louis Loukas, Henderson's star witness delivered from the stand. An account with the Athens Trust Co. was brought in showing that as late as 1938 he drew 55 checks and made deposits 13 times under the name Loukas Yerelamatos. He swore twice on the stand that he never used that name and never had any accounts under it.

From the Pennsylvania Bank evidence was brought showing that he there used the name Leo Lukas, another name he swore he never used.

Milton Howard Will Lecture on Latest Events

Current Events Class Begins

An analysis of the most recent European war developments will be presented by Milton Howard, member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker, at the class in Current Events conducted by the Workers School.

Howard Costigan, executive secretary of the Washington Common

wealth Federation, sounded the warning that America is at the threshold of a fateful choice.

The representatives who have an-

swered a letter sent by the Alliance are Sol Bloom, James Fay, Caroline O'Day, Bruce Barton, James M. Fitzpatrick, J. Francis Harten, M. J. Kennedy and Edward A. Hall.

CALL PARLEY

The delegation will request that the New York Congressmen meet again on May 23 with representatives of the New York trade unions in the capital. This conference is to show the Congressmen the wide support which the Marcantonio bill has in the state among the unions. Both AFL and CIO representatives have indicated to the Alliance their willingness to send representatives to the proposed parley.

On May 12 the Alliance is planning a delegation of women from the WPA sewing projects. This delegation will represent the projects nationally and on May 13 will endeavor to discuss the problems of women WPA workers with their representatives in Congress.

Alliance leaders pointed out yes-

Foster Warns of U.S. War Aims in Radio Address

Sounds Alarm in Seattle Speech of Roosevelt Administration's Increasing Conduct as Ally of France and Britain

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 9.—More and more the United States government is acting like an ally of Great Britain and France, was the warning sounded by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, in a radio address over Station KJR here on the anniversary of America's entrance into the first imperialist war.

"Our Ambassadors in Great Britain, France and Canada are now under fire for making pro-war, pro-Ally declarations and speeches. Many of our legislators are also openly pro-Ally, which grows out of the administration's pro-Ally policy," Foster said.

This situation should alarm the American people on the danger of our being dragged into war, Foster continued.

REMEMBER WILSON

"Nor are protestations of a desire for peace by the Roosevelt administration reassuring. For we remember clearly how the Wilson administration, even while it was assuring us of its peace's intentions, was systematically taking us into the World War on the side of Great Britain and France."

Foster's broadcast came during a tour of the Pacific Northwest. No stranger in this region, Foster recalled the days he had spent here prior to the outbreak of the first imperialist war.

At that time the war-mongers were centering their fire on the Industrial Workers of the World, suppressing free speech in attacks similar to those now being leveled at the Communists.

"All who refuse to be kidded by slogans of those who are driving us toward war are squeezed," Foster declared. "Then it was the IWW's. Now it's the Communist Party."

VISITED McNAMARA

Foster participated in the early struggles of the working class in the Northwest and in the free speech fights waged by the IWW's. He had a hand in wiping out a hated ordinance banning free speech in Spokane, Wash., as early as 1910.

During his West Coast tour, Foster visited with labor prisoners.

In Washington State Foster expressed pleasure that Ray Becker, last of the victims of the 1919 Centralia Massacre, had been freed from Walla Walla penitentiary last year.

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Alliance leaders pointed out yes-

YWCA Parley Opens In Atlantic City Today

By Louise Mitchell

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 9.—The problem of young women's opportunities and responsibilities in a changing world, their national tasks and international considerations will be discussed by more than 2,000 women and girl delegates at the 16th national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association, opening here tomorrow and continuing for an entire week.

Boston Paper Criticizes Dies for Violation of Rights

3 New York C.P. Leaders Get Dies Subpoena

Chicago Negro Leaders, Cleveland Communist Are Also Served

(Continued from Page 1)

pear before the committee this week.

In Cleveland, Andrew Onda, who has been the Communist Party candidate in several elections and who has polled a large number of votes each time was served.

Willard Townsend, president of the International Brotherhood of Red Caps, and Ira W. Williams, President of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, also favored the action of the Dies Committee.

Meanwhile the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee met today to consider the Dies subpoenas issued against the two Chicagoans.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—Popular sentiment flared quickly here today in strong opposition to the sudden calling of Claude Lightfoot, Negro Communist leader, to Washington by the Dies Committee, with the demand that he bring lists of Negro Communists.

Both Lightfoot and Thomas Morrison McKenna, Communist branch leader, were subpoenaed by Dies agents to appear before the probe this week.

This action was called "atrocious" by Lillian Summers, president of the Chicago Chapter of the National Negro Congress. Other Negro leaders pointed out that the move was aimed at blacklisting Chicago Negroes, "just as they are blacklisted in Dies' native Texas, where thousands are forbidden even to vote."

Said Lucius Harper, editor of the Chicago Defender, Negro newspaper:

NO LIST OF KKK ASKED
"If Mr. Dies is so interested in democracy, why doesn't he look into the situation in his own State where thousands of Negroes and poor whites are denied the vote."

"I wonder if Mr. Dies ever requested a list of the Ku Klux Klan."

Thomas Morrison McKenna, organizer for the Fifth Ward Branch of the Party, was subpoenaed by Dies agents last Saturday, as he was leaving the big united labor peace demonstration at Ashland Auditorium.

"Why they picked me out I don't know," said McKenna, "except perhaps my branch has been pretty active these last weeks in showing up the anti-labor, anti-Negro policy of the so-called 'liberal' institution, the University of Chicago. This probably comes under the Dies Committee's heading of 'subversive activities.'"

FOUGHT FOR NEGROES

The Fifth Ward Branch, which McKenna heads, is in the community in which the university is located. Recent leaflets issued by the Party branch called attention to the support of the "restrictive covenants" for the segregation of Negroes by the school's officials, as well as its policy of hiring non-union labor.

McKenna, who is a former secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, declared that his branch had been spurred to greater activity as a result of the Dies Committee summons.

"We've doubled our quota in the recruiting drive from 50 to 100," McKenna declared. "Our comrades have been impressed with the need of building the Party as the only guarantee for the defeat of Dies and the war makers."

The blond, young Communist leader termed as "ridiculous" the demand of the Dies agents that he bring to Washington lists of the Party members in his ward branch.

"We have no such lists, and no financial records," he declared. "Besides, the secret ballot and the right of Americans to belong to a political party of their own choosing, without intimidation, is a basic right of Americans that goes back farther than the infamous Dies and his agents."

Local 24 to Rally Today

The Rank and File Group of Local 24 Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, called a mass meeting at 6 P.M. today at Hotel Breslin, Broadway and 29th St., to make final preparation for the union's selection tomorrow and Friday.

The Rank and File has nominated a slate of five with Paul Weissman its candidate for secretary-treasurer. He is opposing Alex Rose, the incumbent who is also an official of the American Labor Party.

The four candidates for organiza-

Noted Leaders Protest Illegal Tactics, Call Mass Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 9.—The conservative "Boston Evening Transcript" in a long editorial urges the Dies Committee to "ponder well" the words of Judge Welsh of Philadelphia who issued warrants for the arrest of committee agents who raided the offices of the Communist Party in that city.

"I can only hope that we in this country do not sacrifice liberty on the altar of patriotism," the Transcript quotes Judge Welsh.

"These are the words that the Dies Committee should ponder well," says the editorial.

ABUSE OF POWER

In pursuing its Communist investigation the Dies committee relies on a Supreme Court decision handed down in 1928 in which Justice Devanter held that the power of "inquiry with process to enforce it is an essential and appropriate auxiliary of the legislative function."

"But," continues the editorial, "the court surely did not intend that this power should be abused and exercised in violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution."

"Nothing could be more likely to nullify the investigation of the Dies Committee than for the Committee itself to create the suspicion that it has violated the Bill of Rights in its zeal to discover plots to overthrow the Constitution and similar un-American activities on its membership and plants carried out by craft unions."

Congressmen who signed the minority report were Frank Fries and Kent Keller of Illinois, Thomas D'Alessandro of Maryland, Mathew Dunn of Pennsylvania, Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, John Lesinski of Michigan and Gerald W. Landis of Indiana. Landis is a Republican, while the other signers are Democrats.

LEADERS PROTEST

Meanwhile several outstanding educators, clergymen and editors have added their names to the group of 24 who have already wired a telegram of protest to Dies against the illegal tactics of his committee and investigators.

Among them are Professor Ernest J. Simmons, Harvard; Mrs. J. Anton de Haas, chairman, Samuel Adams Chapter, Descendants of the American Revolution; John S. R. Bourne, Negro physician; Dr. R. A. Simmons, Negro physician; Rev. Leslie Pennington, First Parish, Cambridge; Prof. David B. Vaughn, Boston University; Prof. Edgar F. Brightman, Boston University.

Also Dr. F. Coughlin, Greenwood; Dr. L. O. Hartman, editor, Zion's Herald; Rev. Edward Aiken, Lynn; Prof. Kirtley Mather, Harvard; Rev. Richard S. Emerich, Episcopal Theological School; Maude Trotter Stewart, editor, The Guardian; Prof. Tiffred C. Cole, Tufts; Rev. Walter D. Jerge, Congregational Church, Somerville; Dr. C. G. Stewart; Prof. F. O. Matthiessen, Harvard.

Many of the signers of the protest are sponsoring a mass protest meeting on Friday at the Old South Meeting House against the Dies raids.

Gulf Oil Joins Tanker Pact

The Gulf Oil Corp., operating 27 oil tankers employing 783 unlicensed seamen, has signed the blanket tanker contract with the National Maritime Union, the union announced last night.

The contract provides a flat \$5 monthly wage increase for all hands, improvement of the overtime provisions, increased manning scale in some departments and numerous improvements in the working of the Wagner Act.

Negotiators for the union were Curran, Howard McKenzie, member of the NMU Port Commission; Frederick N. Myers, Field Organizer, and William Currott, Corpus Christi agent.

Wall Street's Stake

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UPI).—United States investors hold a \$200,000,000 stake in Denmark and Norway.

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Local 3 Asks Court To Deny Injunction To Manufacturers

Van Arsdale Charges Enemies of Union Want 'To Bleed Union Treasury' Through Costly Court Action

Entering a sweeping denial that it exercises a "boy-cott" of equipment made by 11 of the leading electrical manufacturers in the country, attorneys for Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers yesterday filed its brief in the long drawn-out "restraint of trade" case now pending before Special Master John Kirkland Clark, in the United States District Court, and asked that the plaintiff's plea for a permanent injunction and declaratory judgment be denied.

At the same time counsel for the union declared that the court had no jurisdiction or power to grant an injunction in view of the express provisions of the Norris-LaGuardia Act which limits and restricts the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes in federal courts.

The case has been in progress since Oct. 14, 1937, and the official court record consists of 24,667 pages of stenographic testimony. It has been estimated that the joint cost of the trial for both litigants is close to \$1,000,000.

HITS "BLEEDING" OF UNION

Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager of the union, said yesterday that "the real reason for bringing this costly case again is to bleed our treasury white in the vain hope of curtailing our organizing activities."

The brief was submitted to Mr. Clark by Harold Stern, who is general counsel to the union. Mr. Stern entered the case at its inception with his partner and associate, Frank P. Walsh, noted labor attorney, who died during the course of the trial.

The plaintiffs are: Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., General Electric Co., Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co., Allen Bradley Co., the Electric Controller and Manufacturing Co., Square D Co., Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Co., Monito Controller Co., Outler-Hammer, Inc., and the Clark Controller Co., all members of the National Association of Electrical Manufacturers.

Declaring that even if the union sought to "control" the labor market in the electrical industry in New York for the benefit of its members, the brief states that such control is the legal and proper activity of a trade union. It also categorically denies that officers or agents of Local 3 ever coerced any contractor to purchase electrical equipment manufactured by companies having agreements with it. The charge that the union informed contractors that non-union electrical equipment would not be installed by members of Local 3 is also declared to be unsupported by the testimony in the case.

Denying that a strike was ever called because equipment and materials did not bear a Local 3 label, the brief states: "As a matter of fact, plaintiffs' products have been consistently purchased by contractors and others and freely installed by members of the union."

12 INDICTED

When twelve members of the union were indicted two weeks ago by the Attorney-General's office on essentially the same charges involved in the present case, Mr. Van Arsdale conducted a group of newspaper men through the 32-story annex of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, 26th St. and Madison Ave., and pointed out stores of equipment, manufactured by the defendants, in process of installation by members of Local 3.

However, the brief declares that while the union urged contractors to use union equipment wherever possible, it did not engage in an organized boycott. Propaganda in favor of union material and equipment, it contends, is perfectly defensible on the part of a labor union which has as its object "the progressive unionization of a number of branches of the electrical industry in the City of New York and the continuous betterment of wages, hours and conditions of employment."

Citing the Norris-LaGuardia Act as his authority, Mr. Stern said that where a trade agreement between an employer and a labor union is merely protective and defensive on the part of the union, as in this case, the incidental effect of curtailing or diminishing the flow of interstate commerce is of unimportance in the eyes of the law. Therefore, he declared, the present litigation does not come within the jurisdiction of the federal courts.

CITES UNION'S SCOPE

A point particularly stressed in the brief was that Local 3 was not employed as an instrument to police the so-called Voluntary Code of Fair Competition which was adopted by the electrical contracting industry following the demise of the NRA.

"The interest of the defendants," Mr. Stern asserted, "was limited only to the protection of wage scales and the prevention of kick-backs which directly affect the welfare of labor and the union."

The Voluntary Code was prepared, organized and financed solely by the contractors. The union did not contribute one cent to its or-

Welfare Denial of Shoes and Clothes Keeps 50,000 Kids Out of School

A survey undertaken by the United Parents' Association among school children in this city has revealed that failure of the state and the Department of Welfare to provide shoes and clothing to needy children has resulted in approximately 50,000 students being forced to remain away from classes.

In its statements accompanying the survey figures, the United Parents' Association, a federation of 230 parents' associations comprising over 100,000 parents in the five boroughs of the city, declared:

"The education law and the

laws of the Department of Welfare clearly state that if children cannot secure adequate clothing and shoes at home, the State must provide it. In spite of these provisions, the records show that this winter thousands of New York City school children have been absent because of this need."

KIDS KEPT HOME

A breakdown of the figures, demonstrating the widespread effect of poverty and insufficient relief upon the city's schools, released by the United Parents' Association, reveals the following:

Number of children absent from school because of lack of shoes or clothing, or both, totaled 7,891.

Children known to have been absent for the same reason totaled 22,202. Those children "thought or estimated" to have been absent for lack of shoes or clothing, or both, amounted to 20,027.

Meanwhile, the survey also revealed that an additional 38,756 children are now in need of shoes and clothing, but have not absented themselves from classes, attending despite their poor and inadequate state of dress.

Thus the United Parents' Association pointed out, the sum total of children absenting themselves from school, and those attending, but not need, is 88,675.

"These figures are distressing

and probably even they do not

give the entire picture," the association stated. "They indicate that large numbers of our children are coming to school in inclement weather insufficiently clad. The inevitable toll in weakened resistance and actual illness is very great. And even though they may actually be in school, the psychological effect of inadequate clothing is bound to be harmful to the morale of children or adolescents. Loss of school time brings the unfortunate by-product of a break in the continuity of education. Each day lost means several days to catch up.

The demoralizing effect of an interrupted school experience can hardly be overestimated."

Michigan Univ. Students Rally On Peace Strike

Wayne University Also Prepares for Student Protest Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 9.—Headlining preparations for the student peace strike to be held here at the University of Michigan, April 19th, is the slogan adopted by the thousands of students, "The Yanks Are Not Coming."

On the campus one immediately meets students with buttons for sale worded the "Yanks Are Not Coming." A query as to how the buttons are selling quickly brings the reply that the peace council agreed to abstain and withdraw as parties to an existing illegal conspiracy created for the purpose of illegally fixing and maintaining prices with respect to the sale of wire and cable.



HARRY VAN ARSDALE

organization, maintenance and support, nor was it part of any agreement between the contractors' association and the union."

In conclusion, the union charges that the plaintiffs are all members of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association which on Dec. 9, 1938, consented to a cease and desist order under which they agreed to abstain and withdraw as parties to an existing illegal conspiracy created for the purpose of illegally fixing and maintaining prices with respect to the sale of wire and cable.

Discussions with the students revealed that this year's strike will exceed in size any that this famous university has ever staged and it has won national renown for its militant anti-war student strike of former years.

BROAD PROGRAM

The program adopted for the peace council and student strike day is strict neutrality, no aid of any kind to belligerents, no war loans, credits and no troops, less money for the war budget and more for social security, with civil liberties for all.

April 15 to 19 has been designated Peace Week at the university which has an enrollment of 12,000 students.

At the Wayne University similar preparations are under way, with the date for the student peace strike against war set for April 19. Maurice Sugar, outstanding labor attorney, has been approved by the students and the University administration as the main speaker the day of the strike.

Bronx Neighborhood Rally to 'Keep America Out of War'

A neighborhood meeting to "Keep America Out of War" will be held at Elsmere Hall, 284 E. 170th St., Wednesday at 8:30 P.M. The rally is sponsored by Branches 1 and 7 of the Communist Party, 2nd A.D. Bronx.

Principal speakers will be Rebecca Grech, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; and Norman Tallentire, chairman of the Wiener Defense, Fund, as the main speaker the day of the strike.



SMALLEST COMPLETE POST OFFICE IN THE U.S.: Postmaster John J. Baxter of De Lux, Calif., raising the flag beside the tiny shack, six feet by seven, which serves seventy-five families in the mountains north of San Diego. Opened in 1882, the post office is older than many Pacific Coast cities.

Consumers Group Writes Lehman to Keep 5c Fare

Asks Clarification on Meaning of Coudert-Moffat Bill; Warns Nickel Fare Must Be Maintained; Urges Public Hearing

In a letter sent to Governor Lehman yesterday the Coordinating Committee Against Profiteering, representing 200,000 New York City consumers, expressed grave concern for the continuance of the five-cent subway fare under the "contradictory" terms of the Coudert-Moffat Bill now before the Governor for final approval or veto. The Committee, through its Executive Secretary, Mrs. Blake Cabot, asked for an off-

cial ruling and public hearings on the legislation.

The correspondence follows in part:

"The pending bill goes on to delete the requirement that the Board of Transportation shall 'adjust, fix and readjust the rate of fare' at the close of the initial period and states instead: 'On or after June 1, 1940, the Board of Estimate *** is empowered to fix and adjust from time to time the rate of fare' ***."

"The Coordinating Committee Against Profiteering is gravely concerned about the Coudert-Moffat Bill. The 200,000 whom we represent demand retention of the five cent subway fare."

SIGNERS OF PETITION

Among the signers of the communication are the Rev. H. Norman Sibley of the University Heights Presbyterian Church, who will be one of the speakers at the Carnegie Hall rally; Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University; Dr. Henry Neumann of the Brooklyn Ethical Society; Miss Rosalie Manning, chairman of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights; and Professor Alonso F. Myers, chairman of the New York College Teachers Union.

Also Rev. Charles L. Austin, Martin Dodd, Charles J. Hendry, president of the Teachers Union; Professor Franz Boas and Selig Hecht of Columbia University; Rabbi Michael Alper, Emil Lengyel; Morris Watson, vice-president, and Victor Pasche, secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild; Rev. James H. Robinson, George Marshall, Dr. Harold Aaron.

Also Samuel S. Fishman of the Educational Alliance, Pascal Covici of Viking Press, Alfred K. Stern, Dexter Masters, Professor David Hart of Brooklyn College, Professor John Bridge of the City College, Professor Lyman R. Bradley of New York University, Emeric Kurtagh of the Henry Street Settlement, and Dr. Randolph B. Smith of the Cooperative School for Teachers.

Referring to President Roosevelt's designation of May 1 as "Child Health Day," the United May Day Committee yesterday urged the Board of Education of New York City to inaugurate a "Health Poster Contest" in the city and proposed that the poster be given school children to carry in the Children's Contingent of the May Day parade.

The proposal was addressed to the Art Supervisor of the Board of Education and urged "that the Board of Education take advantage of the tremendous interest in May Day, by inaugurating a Health Poster Contest among the school children of the City of New York, with appropriate honors to the winners, to be determined by the Board of Education.

May Day Youth Panel to Meet on Saturday, Apr. 20

Noted Leaders Act to Rally Youth to March for Peace

Ask Guarantee Of Rights for Navy Workers

FAECT Cites Abuses In Telegram to Roosevelt

President Roosevelt has been asked to guarantee the rights of collective bargaining to civilian technical employees in the Navy Department, when registered delegates of hundreds of trade unions, fraternal, cultural, religious and other organizations will meet to plan the great May Day celebration, marking the 54th anniversary of the first May Day demonstration of labor, observed in Chicago in 1886.

NOTED SPONSORS

The call for the youth, signed by the following sponsors, is addressed to "Youth in trade unions, fraternal, cultural, religious and all other organizations":

James Gary, organizer, U.E.R.M. W.A., Local 1227; Max Turchin, executive secretary, American Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 239; Rev. Alison J. Smith; Harold Klein, organizer, Furniture Workers, Local 45B; Louis Basis, secretary, United Retail and Wholesale Union, Local 104; James Webster, secretary, Hotel and Restaurant Union, Local 302; Sol Vail, Youth Director, International Workers Order; Harold Roberts, Cafeteria Union, Local 302; and Theodore Makayevic, executive secretary, Ukrainian Youth Society.

The call describes the terrible dangers to youth with which this moment of history is fraught, declaring:

"To us who are young, May 1940, comes at a time when national and world events present themselves as danger signals to all that youth would build and create for our future among the living. . . . We have become victims of an undeclared war, a war being waged in the silence of congressional bills and subtle headlines, a war which mirrors its effect only in the faces of the poor. So this is a call to OUR counter-attack, it is a call to assemble for OUR M-DAY . . . May 1, 1940."

CORRECT ABUSES

"The rights of collective bargaining need constant emphasis and reaffirmation, particularly when reorganization plans are promulgated. Denial of these rights, which have taken very forms, introduces a source of irritation and friction, which we are earnestly attempting to eliminate, and we look to you, Mr. President, and to the Navy Department, to make a constructive contribution towards improving this situation."

Mr. Berne said that Secretary of the Navy Edison had adopted an anti-union position in refusing to accept the FAECT's recommendations to improve conditions in the Department, had denied the existence of grievances, and refused to grant training facilities to technicians on the grounds that to do so would make employees dissatisfied with their present position. The FAECT also claimed that officials of Navy Department had attempted to utilize the limited national emergency declared by President Roosevelt last year, as an excuse to deny employees the rights of collective bargaining.

Ask Children's Health March For May Day

Committee Asks City to Inaugurate "Health Poster Contest"

Referring to President Roosevelt's designation of May 1 as "Child Health Day," the United May Day Committee yesterday urged the Board of Education of New York City to inaugurate a "Health Poster Contest" in the city and proposed that the poster be given school children to carry in the Children's Contingent of the May Day parade.

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KIDS' CONTINGENT

"We further propose that all these children be carried by the school children in the Children's Contingent of the May Day parade, which contingent will converge in Chelsea Park, immediately after school, on Wednesday, May 1."

The communication to the Board of Education informed that body that 484,000 men and women, representing trade unions, cultural, civic, peace, unemployed and Negro organizations are affiliated to the United May Day Committee, declaring, "you can thus see what profound interest this traditional American holiday has for the people of our city."

Central N. Y. Faces New Flood Threat

Rivers, Swollen With Melting Snow, Reach Record Levels

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 9 (UPI). Central New York's rivers and creeks, fed by heavy rains and melting snow, rose near record heights today for the third time in nine days.

Thousands of acres of lowlands had already been inundated by the new rise and emergency crews battled to keep raging streams from sweeping into cities and villages with possible loss of life and great damage.

High temperatures and 24 hours of steady rain swelled streams out of their banks last night. Most streams were still rising this morning and authorities said that further rains would prove disastrous to areas stricken with floods for more than a week.

In Syracuse, scores of families in a 20-block southside area were trapped in their homes during the night for the third time in nine days as Onondaga Creek rose two and a half feet in eight hours. At midnight the creek was within eight inches of its previous high crest.

The Brouder Library Certificate

I understand that 8 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Brouder Library, containing:

The People's Front Fighting for Peace What Is Communism?

Plus additional pamphlets MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1940

Guns Turned on American Labor

The full scope of the Administration's attack upon labor is now unfolding.

Administration leaders in the House have suddenly decided to rush the Barden amendments to the Wages-Hours Laws to the floor next week—amendments which would give the employers so many exemptions that the law would remain little more than a hollow shell.

This move comes just as the Administration-controlled Labor Committee has approved of the Norton amendments to the Wagner Act and while the Administration's "anti-trust" drive on the unions is taking on steam. It is clear that with the White House taking the lead, reactionaries of all stripes are planning a swift and concerted assault on all social and labor legislation.

The Administration has justified its appeasement of the tories on the Wagner Act under the pretext that the split in the labor movement has made amendments "inevitable." But the shallowness of this excuse is now revealed by the drive on the Wages-Hours Act. Surely it is not the split in the labor movement and the existence of jurisdictional disputes which makes amendments on wages and hours "necessary."

The campaign against the Wages-Hours Law is motivated solely by the greed of employers who want to maintain dime-an-hour wage scales and by the new war-time "national unity" of the Roosevelt Administration with Wall Street.

Likewise it is not the spirit in the labor movement which is basically responsible for the attack on the Wagner Act, although the division and especially the treachery of William Green help the enemy. It is the same greed of the open-shoppers, coupled with a determination by the Administration to weaken the unions and tie them to the war machine, which is responsible for this drive.

Many of labor's hard-won gains are in danger of being swept away unless the reactionaries in Congress are stopped. Let labor make itself felt now as never before. Let every member of the House and Senate hear the determined voice from labor's ranks.

Hands off the Wagner Act—defeat the Norton and Smith amendments. Hands off the Wages-Hours Laws—defeat the Barden amendments. Respect labor's rights and labor's gains!"

Tom Dewey's Politics

On Thursday morning at 10 A.M., C. A. Hathaway, the editor of the Daily Worker goes on trial in the Court of General Sessions, Part 8, before Blue Ribbon jury on a charge of criminal libel.

The case is the, by now, quite well-known Liggett case. It has gathered dust for over four years. In fact the articles in question appeared in the Daily Worker in February, 1936. The case comes to trial tomorrow on April 11, 1940—four years and one month after the appearance of the articles.

During that time the District Attorney's office has been occupied first by William C. Dodge and for the last two years by Thomas E. Dewey. For four years neither Mr. Dodge nor Mr. Dewey saw fit to make an issue of this case. Now, and now only, it seems to have become an urgent, a very urgent issue.

The Daily Worker or its editor never had any quarrel with the Liggett as such, neither with Mr. nor Mrs. Liggett. We were and are supporters of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, of Governor Floyd B. Olson, the outstanding leader of that party. We supported him because we believed that he represented the social and economic interests of the workers and farmers of that State. We became involved in the Liggett controversy only in that reactionary forces in the State attempted to use the murder of Walter W. Liggett to undermine and defeat the Farmer-Labor Party and Governor Olson. That we so stated in our articles.

Our articles then were political articles. Our case today is a political case. Our articles were written to further the candidacy of Governor Floyd B. Olson and his Farmer-Labor Associates. The case against us, brought after four years, is designed by Thomas E. Dewey to support his candidacy for the Presidency. For four years the District Attorney's office was unconcerned. Neither Mr. Dodge nor Mr. Dewey had any interest in the so-called "Liggett" case.

Now, after four years, Dewey suddenly becomes interested.

Isn't it obvious that in his campaign for the Presidency he wants to match the persecution of Earl Browder by the Roosevelt federal administration with his own prosecution of Hathaway, and primarily in the interests of his own candidacy?

He asks, moreover, for a special Blue Ribbon jury. He wants a jury of bankers and brokers, he wants a jury of his own wealthy neighbors and associates, and not of New York County as a whole.

In the interests of civil liberties and of a free press it would be well for the people of New York to watch the unfolding of this case.

A Senate Leader's Idea Of a Joke

The Republican and Democratic chiefs in the Senate are actually sporting around with the anti-lynching bill, while the rights of the Negro people are every day under more violent attack.

According to a New York Herald Tribune story the other day Sen. Barkley, President Roosevelt's chief spokesman in the Upper House, gave the following supposedly "funny" reply to a question on the bill:

"Asked when the anti-lynching bill would come up, Senator Barkley avoided the question with a laughing counter-question to his interrogator."

This expresses the most irresponsible contempt for the constitutional rights of Negro Americans, as well as for the wishes of the entire American people who overwhelmingly support the bill. Weeks ago the measure was reported out by the Senate Judiciary Committee and should have been placed on the calendar for full Senate action. But yesterday an Associated Press dispatch said: "It was problematical whether the legislation would be considered at this session." This is fresh evidence of the plan of the bourbon Democratic filibusters and the Republicans to side-track the bill altogether.

Labor and the people should protest this shameful monkey business. Here is a measure vital not only to the Negro, but to civil rights for all Americans. Insist that these Senators respect the Constitution and the wishes of the people. Demand—with wires and letters—that Majority Leader Barkley place the anti-lynching bill on the calendar for immediate consideration, and passage.

The People Wring Out A Victory

President Roosevelt's veto of the Starnes anti-alien bill was a result of the widespread sentiment in the country which has been steadily growing against this un-American type of legislation.

The recent conference against anti-alien bills which was recently held in Washington reflected the temper of the people against measures which obviously restrict the civil and political liberties of American-born citizens. Above all, the labor movement has begun to recognize how these bills are aimed, in the first place, against the trade unions and militant progressives.

So far as the President is concerned, he made plain in his veto message that he not only agrees with the war-mongering policy behind the anti-alien legislation, but is directly responsible for it. He boasts that he recently instructed the FBI and the Department of Justice to take over the whole question of "espionage and sabotage" in conjunction with military and naval intelligence. And he states that he is "in full accord with the view" which motivates these bills.

Under the pretext of "espionage and sabotage," J. Edgar Hoover is hunting throughout the land against unions and other organizations in a search for "aliens." This terror drive, like that of the two-bit Hitler Dies, is an invasion of the Bill of Rights and is to intimidate all who believe in peace and civil liberties.

In compelling the defeat of the Starnes bill labor and the people should be encouraged to increase their protests against the Smith, McCormack, Dempsey and other anti-alien bills pending in Congress—and to fight against the Administration's war hysteria out of which these bills spring.

A Slick Move by the Mayor—Perhaps Too Slick

Mayor LaGuardia's effort to close the Bertrand Russell dispute by abolishing the funds for his proposed position at City College, is too slick to fool many people.

It is obvious that while the Mayor fears the Russell issue openly, he is anxious to appease the most reactionary foes of academic freedom.

Are academic freedom and the long-cherished American tradition of the separation of church and State to be swept aside? This is the issue in the Russell case and it is a major one.

The Mayor may attempt to dispose of a budget item with a joke, but he cannot so easily laugh away the rights and traditions for which the American people have fought through the course of years.

A Hit Show---Says Wall St.

by Ellis



A WALL STREET OBITUARY FOR SMALL NATIONS

Allied interference with the neutral rights of small nations has set the Wall Street press a-humping the last few days.

To justify such blatant violations of neutrality (as have occurred in Yugoslavia, the Balkans and Scandinavia) and at the same time to keep up the fiction of the Allies' cause as that of "small nations" is no small undertaking.

And yet, the faithful mouthpieces of Big Business have not hesitated to do so—since the extension of the war is their goal, for the profits and "prestige" that will accrue to Wall Street out of the wider destruction.

Yesterday the New York Daily News leads off with an obituary of the rights of small nations. Faced with the Allied violation of neutral rights through the mining of Norwegian coastal waters, the News brutally hurries to say: "In such a war small nations have no rights." So this is the moral halo which is cast around the warring imperialists!

The News is rather pleased with this "discovery." Expanding upon its theme, it advocates a "planetary system," under which the big nations will gobble up all the smaller countries.

Then, the reason for the trotting forth of this shocking and scandalous viewpoint is disclosed. The News does not want it to be applied in Europe alone, where such a "planetary system" simply means the extension of the war as per the Wall Street schedule. The "system" is advocated specifically for the Western Hemisphere, where "the United States, the biggest and strongest country" is to do the gobbling.

The News thus gives away the cherished dream of "Yankee imperialism"—to take advantage of the extension of the European war (which it has worked incessantly to bring about) for the strangling of the economic life of the Latin-American republics.

The New York Times, closer to the British Foreign Office and therefore more sensitive to working up a good case for the Allies before the American people, adopts a different strategy with the identical aim of the News in mind.

On Monday—when the Allies have flatly assailed the neutrality of Norway—the Times takes to chiding the neutral nations for their "nervousness." The sins of the British Empire the Times attempts to place at the door of the small nations: "Nerves are getting jumpy in neutral nations, great and small."

But is there no good grounds for such "nervousness" on the part of countries which see their sovereignty and their very lives choked to death in defiance of international law? The Allies, in their ultimata and their blockades on the neutrals, have brought the grim visage of death closer to the homes of the peoples of these countries. But the Times says on Monday, the neutrals are too disturbed!

On Tuesday (yesterday) the Times has had time to catch its breath and now sings a different tune. The provocation of the British Empire in mining Norwegian waters has spread the war—and Germany has retaliated.

The hoary Wall Street sheet, which the day before was blaming the neutrals in effect for Britain's violations of international law, now waxes eloquent and fiery against Germany. Such words and phrases blister

Mikoyan Affirms USSR's Desire To Maintain U. S. Trade

The magazine *Business Week* carried the following interview with Soviet Foreign Trade Commissar Anastas Mikoyan in its issue of April 6:

MOSCOW (Cable)—"The Soviet Union hopes to maintain trade with the United States in present volume or even to enlarge it," declared Anastas I. Mikoyan, Vice-Premier of the Soviet Union and Commissar for Foreign Trade, in an exclusive interview at Moscow with *Business Week's* Foreign Editor, now in Europe preparatory to making a first-hand report to American business executives on the economic war.

"If trade barriers are erected between the two countries, the initiative will not come from Moscow," said Mikoyan. "The Soviet Union, which has met all its payments promptly in the United



Letters From Our Readers

Behind the Scenes—Conspiracy for War

South Norwalk, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The American people are not interested in imperialism and are aware that friendly relations with the Soviet Union will be far more profitable than military cooperation with the Allies. We did not profit any from our last military relations with the Allies, and such relations now can only bring us disaster. Must we let ourselves be dragged down merely because our munition makers want to make more millions in profit for themselves?

It is becoming more clear every day that while our President assures us of peace, there is a behind the scenes conspiracy for war.

M. B.

A Threat to Peace and Democracy

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The anti-Communist and anti-labor drive of the Administration conducted by J. Edgar Hoover and by the most disgusting anti-democratic set-up of the notorious un-American Dies Committee which, like an inquisitorial Star Chamber assumes dictatorial powers, is comparable to the tyranny of Nazi dictatorship.

That such undemocratic pro-fascist organizations are part of the highest judicial, legislative and executive branches of our government and are protected and led by the President and the bourgeoisie of both Democratic and Republican parties make these organizations the most dangerous to our freedom, to the Bill of Rights, to peace and democracy in the United States.

S. S.

Government Persecutes Fighters Against War

Astoria, L. I., N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Millions worry because the Communists get stronger every day. You see their agents, Hoover and Dies, persecuting them because they fight against war.

Well, if this country does not stop persecuting the Communists, I hope that the Statue of Liberty follows the World's Fair Soviet Building Statue to the Soviet Union, where she will feel at home.

Here a little business man worries because he doesn't know how long he can hold out against the chain store and depression. A working man worries because he doesn't know how long he is going to keep his job. A man without a job worries because he doesn't know if he will ever get one.

And to think that once the U. S. A. was called God's country because it was inhabited by the happiest and most prosperous people on earth. J. B. M.

Condemns Infamous Activities of KKK—Asks Government Action

New York City.

I have read quite a great deal about the infamous activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the Daily Worker and have come to the conclusion that the American people repudiate and condemn this nefarious and terrorist organization whose membership is chiefly composed of misguided, ignorant and irresponsible people whose leaders are the lowest dregs of society and are depraved mentally, physically and morally. The Ku Klux Klan was conceived and based upon the twin evils of ignorance and prejudice. And is dedicated to a program of violence, wholesale murder and the systematic destruction of everything the American people hold sacred.

The Government of the United States has a solemn and sacred duty to perform in eradicating this black plague—the Ku Klux Klan. E. G. AND W. W.

Pro-War Film Review Is Against People's Best Interests

Woodside, L. I., N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I feel you ought to be advised about something that seems to have larger implications than appears on the surface. At the Lyric Theatre, 42nd St., in addition to the main film, they showed an untitled review of events accompanied by a commentator. This review started suspiciously enough, in 1917—when we first entered the war, and ended with the blessed days of '29 (not including the collapse).

In the first place, this is hardly the time of year for reviews of this kind which generally are shown, if at all, about the New Year. Not only that the emphasis is centered on (if I may call it that) the brighter side of war. I mean, there are the impressive scenes of launchings of merchant marine; the triumphant marching of soldiers under a deluge of ticker tape; the selling of liberty bonds by Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and, yes, no other than Charlie Chaplin, carried away by hysteria.

Accompanying the dramatic picturization and the stirring voice of the speaker is the exciting background of martial music. All the treachery of "our fight for democracy—Support of Woodrow Wilson by all the common people of all the world... The spirit of adventure, etc., etc., blah" is repeated sickeningly.

I got the feeling that this film short was revived for purposes that have less than nothing to do with the people's best interests. J. T.

USSR's

Desire To Maintain U. S. Trade

States, is prepared to meet all future obligations with exports of goods or gold. Transportation routes across the Pacific to Vladivostok offer complete security and there has been no serious disruption of traffic to Murmansk or Black Sea ports.

"Despite hopes in Moscow that the new trade deal with Germany will grow into considerably larger business than is contemplated in the first year's contracts, Russia has no intention of cutting off dealings with Britain or France so long as those countries will sell on a free exchange basis which will allow Russia freedom to buy what it wishes through London and Paris.

"While Moscow is prepared to buy elsewhere if necessary, there is a steady demand in the Soviet Union for American machines, some of which are not surpassed in quality. Though Germany has become a solid second supplier of Russia's machinery imports and has absorbed much business formerly supplied by England and France, there is no intention here to replace the United States as the number one supplier of Soviet machinery unless America raises real barriers to this trade."

CHANGE THE WORLD



In Which Shower Baths, The Census and Earl Russell Are Communistic Plots

By MIKE GOLD

OUT in Los Angeles recently the parents of a high school girl brought suit against the school authorities. Their daughter was being forced to take shower baths after her school athletics, they charged. They wanted this stopped.

It was not the enforced cleanliness they objected to. They were not barbarous bearded "Rooshians" who never bathed at all, at all.

It was the disgraceful fact that all these girls were forced to take their baths in a community shower room!

This made a deep impression on their daughter, they said. She was horrified at exposing herself in the nude before so many other girls. She believed it immodest and indecent.

And, the parents added, such a public shower room, such public cleanliness, was nothing but "Communist." They also objected on political grounds. They didn't want to raise their girl to be a Communist. Let the other parents of America live in a fool's paradise while their sons and daughters absorbed the insidious mores of Communism in the public shower baths of the colleges, high schools, and Y's of the nation. But they would fight! "We demand private showers for our private child!"

Then there is the case of the Senator who has been attacking the census.

This is almost like attacking the weather, and demanding a law against rain or heat. The census is a necessary fixture of any modern state, if there is to be any sort of civic and social bookkeeping at all.

You would think such a Senator merely an ignorant jackass or at best a crackbrained Don Quixote, until you remember that this is a Presidential year, and he is Republican. It is a Democratic government that is running the census.

The Senator is merely burping and grunting like a fake wrestler with the fake campaign oratory. Yet, behind all the phony side, he did win another privilege for the already over-privileged minority of America. Anyone earning over \$5,000 a year will not be forced to specify the exact amount. But the hol-poll, earning under that sum, must so specify, the cads! This was a sore point with the big income tax evaders, and the Senator, however silly, has sounded, has won their case. He stood on his head, he wagged his ears, he pretended to be an idiot, but he won the case.

But that is old stuff. What interested me most was that the Senator charged that (Hist!) most of the census takers were Communists! working under orders of General Ginsberg's Gay Pay Off! The information they gathered on the income of Hymie Blitz, delicatessen store operator, or Barbara Hutton, would be instantly relayed to That Man in Moscow!

Also, take the case of Bertrand Russell. Judge McGeehan has just ruled that the Board of Education had no legal or moral right to appoint Professor Russell to the staff of City College, "to establish a chair of indecency," as the Judge phrased it.

Bertrand Russell has long been one of the intellectual idols of the English-speaking liberal world. He is a most distinguished figure in his special field of logic and mathematics. But his wider popularity comes from his many books on social, political and educational subjects. Most of these are the usual amateur collations of beautiful phrases and high-minded shadow-boxing that is so pleasing to "questing" liberals.

Like Stuart Chase, and several dozen others you could name, Bertrand Russell has swapped his intellectual gods with every season. He has followed all the latest verbalist styles.

At various times he has found salvation in pacifism, in Socialism, in mixed bathing, in anarchism, in improved nurseries, in sun-baths, in psycho-analysis and in the consumption of raw carrots and unsulphured prunes.

At one time he was even temporarily titillated by Communism. He was one of the first liberals to go to Moscow and come back to tell his world he was "disillusioned." This was long before "that man Stalin." It was during the life-time of "that man Lenin." Mr. Russell thought Lenin too "stern and barbaric." At the end of his book on Russia, if you care to look, you will find that Bertrand Russell concludes that no form of Socialism can save humanity, but only "kindness, the old British kindness."

But why should such a veteran amateur in the liberals' war against the Soviets be found unworthy to teach in a New York college?

Well, during the period when the psycho-analytic fashion had Bertrand Russell by the short hair, he wrote several books in that frankest of modes. Like so many other victims of the unconscious philosophy, he has probably outlived his libido worship, and is now a normally stodgy husband and father.

But, despite his anti-Soviet medals, Professor Russell has just been suppressed in New York.

It has been a severe shock to liberal America—and well it might be, for it shows how far the poison has filtered in this country.

Why cannot liberals see that they have helped bring this sort of thing on themselves?

The modest girl in Los Angeles, the Senator ranting against the census, are merely part of the atmosphere today that makes it possible to treat a distinguished academic figure like Bertrand Russell as though he were some vulgar peddler of pornographic post-cards.

Liberals and Socialists have applauded and aided Martin Dies and other such evil forces. Dies could not have spread himself so far and wide if he had not cleverly enlisted their support for his anti-Communist campaign. They were willing to help him blow up the entire house of labor and liberalism in order to dislodge the hated Communist left wall.

A germ multiplies rapidly. One fascist germ can infect a whole social system. The liberals were pleased when the fascist gun was loaded and aimed at the figure of Earl Browder. But how do the liberal haters of Communists explain the fact that Bertrand Russell has also been hit? Could it have happened a year ago? And where will it strike next? And is it not a unity—a "totalitarian" war against all progress, n't a mere drive on "Communism"?

Claude Rains on Star Theatre Program, WABC

Claude Rains and Eileen Pringle in "Payment Deferred" on Star Theatre over WABC at 8 tonight . . . Final program of "Remember the Met" series heard over WJZ at 11:05 tonight . . . Finals of National AAU Boxing Bouts aired by WOR and WABC at 11:15 P.M.

SHOWTIME BAND Radio City, 10:30 P.M. Italian, 7:54 Mc.; 8:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:54, 15:04 Mc.; 8:00 P.M. English, 603, 7:54, 8:00, 12:00, 15:04 Mc.

Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30 P.M. 15:00 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS **MORNING** 7:00 WABC—Sunrise Symphony WABC—Phil Cook's Almanac WABC—Morning News 7:15 WJZ—U. P. News 7:30 WQXR—Breakfast Symphony 7:45 WABC—Morning News Report 7:50 WOR—Traffic Radio News 8:00 WNYC—Morning Radio News WNYC—Monitor Views the News WEAF—A. P. News 8:15 WABC—New York State Employee News Service 8:20 WABC—Consumers' Guide 8:25 WABC—Woman's Page of the Air 8:35 WNYC—Around New York Today WJZ—A. P. News 9:00 WNYC—Masterwork Hour WEAF—Sports Broadcast News WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow WQXR—Composers' Hour 9:05 WEAF—News About Women 9:15 WEAF—New York School of the Air, New Horizons 9:30 WJZ—Breakfast Club 9:45 WNYC—Your Child

9:45 WNYC—Woman Reviews the News 7:54 Mc.; 8:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:54, 15:04 Mc.; 8:00 P.M. English, 603, 7:54, 8:00, 12:00, 15:04 Mc.

Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30 P.M. 15:00 Mc.

AFTERNOON 12:00 WNYC—U. P. News WNYC—Sunday Symphony WNYC—Dinner Love, News of Stage and Screen 12:35 WJZ—U. P. News 12:30 WOR—Trans-Radio News 12:30 WNYC—Sunday Radio News WNYC—Inquisitive New Yorker WJZ—Farm and Home Hour 12:45 WEAF—Condensed News 1:00 WNYC—Sports Club 1:05 WNYC—"This Is Democracy" Queens College Radio Course 1:30 WNYC—Streamlined Magazine of the Air WNYC—Human Side of Art 1:45 WNYC—Ed. of Program 2:00 WNYC—Music for Young Listeners, with Mrs. Van Doren WNYC—News 2:35 WNYC—Opera Hour 2:45 WJZ—Quilting Bee 2:50 WNYC—News 7:30 WABC—George Burns, Gracie Allen WNYC—Adventures of Paul Mancini WEAF—The Revelers, Male Quartet WJZ—Dance Music

2:55 WNYC—A. P. News 2:55 WNYC—Sports Bouts 3:00 WNYC—Museum Tours 3:15 WNYC—Trans-Radio News

3:15 WNYC—Your Child

A Tale of Allied Duplicity

Plot to Overthrow People's Rule In Siberia Told by U.S. Army Man

By Ernest Moorer

Major R. Ernest Dupuy, who is the army's public relations officer at West Point, has hauled an ugly skeleton out of the closet of the Allied imperialists of 1914-1918 in the form of a somewhat melodramatic account of one of the strangest military adventures of modern times, the march of the *Czecha Druzina* or Czech Legion between March 1918 and August, 1920.

Like a greater book, that of Major General William S. Graves on "American Siberian Adventure," Major Dupuy tells the ugly story of Allied and White Russian intrigue, of endless butchery which is the inevitable accompaniment of a foreign invasion against the political integrity of a free people. Unfortunately, Major Dupuy blunders into accepting the opinion of some of the very people whose interventionist role he exposes. He speaks of a "Red terror" as the accompaniment of a White terror. His mistake is proved in his own manuscript, for he supplies ample documentary proof for the latter which is utterly lacking when he mentions to former. This is a libel which was completely exposed in General Graves' book, which declared "I am well on the side of the angels when I say that the anti-Bolsheviks killed 100 persons to every one killed by the Bolsheviks." General Graves was there.

Major Dupuy is proved wrong.

Nevertheless, Major Dupuy's book is a valuable contribution to the history of this strange episode to the reader who is able to supply from his own knowledge the historical and political background for the drama.

Major Dupuy's story of the Czech Anabasis is briefly this: Soon after the Soviet Union made a separate peace with Germany at Brest-Litovsk, the Allied high command announced plans for "reconstituting" an "Eastern Front" against Germany.

Major Dupuy hints at the resentment among American troops, a fact that few army men ever dare to admit.

He recalls that Company "I" of the 339th Infantry "went on strike" at Archangel, but that they returned to duty when it was "explained" to them that a strike was "mutiny" in the Army. Maybe it was, but the fact is they got the Americans out of North Russia in short order after "I" Company's little demonstration.

From all this, Major Dupuy deduces the lesson that American troops must "never again be squandered on foreign soil under an alien command." Of course he could put it a lot stronger and say that American troops must never be permitted to interfere in the internal political affairs of a foreign country or to become the pawns of international imperialism.

In passing, the excellent quality of the 90 full page illustrations in the book should be mentioned, along with the unusual print job done on 24 pound sulphite bond stock which is responsible for the freshness of these old, but highly interesting photographs.

Price, \$1.75. **THE SOLDIER** By Major R. Ernest Dupuy, U.S.A., 272 pp., Illus. Military Service Publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa. Price \$2.50.

Maltz Among Judges Of Theatre Contest

With Albert Maltz, well known novelist and short story writer, Robert Gordon, director of the Broadway musical "Plins and Needles," Mitchell Grayson, director of dramatics at radio station WNYC, and other theatre notables as judges, the New Theatre League, national center for progressive drama, will sponsor its second annual Trade Union Drama Competition in New York on April 13th and 14th, Saturday and Sunday nights.

Office workers, furriers, restaurant workers, shipping clerks and electrical workers, will be among those who will leave their various trades for the evening to tread the boards in the union cause. Eight trade union groups will participate in all, evidence of the growing interest of New York's labor movement in dramatics as a means of education.

There are two important side-pieces to the drama of the *Czecha Druzina*, which receive ample treatment in Dupuy's book. They were the two equally ill-starred Allied invasions of Russia, one from the

WNYC—Music of the Immortals WNYC—Radio Pictures WNYC—News 3:45 WEAF—Vic and Sada WNYC—News 4:00 WNYC—Cancer Discussion WJZ—Club Mainline WNYC—Music for Moment 4:15 WABC—Highways to Health Discussion on Fight Against Tuberculosis 4:30 WNYC—Journal and Institute of Music and Art Student Recital WNYC—Hour of Symphonic Music 5:00 WMCA—News WJZ—Dance Music 5:00 WNYC—Concert Orchestra 5:15 WNYC—Music Service, Irene Wicker WNYC—Stories in Music in Cooperation with N. Y. Public Library WABC—It Happened in Hollywood 5:45 WNYC—U. P. News

EVENING 6:00 WEAF—Luther-Lehman Singers WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News WNYC—Municipal Concert WABC—Early Evening News WNYC—Music for Moment 6:15 WEAF—A. P. News 6:30 WNYC—Sunday Symphony WNYC—Sports Club 6:45 WEAF—Condensed News 6:55 WNYC—Dinner Love, News of Stage and Screen 7:00 WNYC—Sunday Symphony WNYC—Sports Club 7:15 WNYC—Music for Young Listeners, with Mrs. Van Doren WNYC—News 7:30 WNYC—Opera Hour WNYC—Sports Bouts 7:45 WEAF—"This Is Democracy" Queens College Radio Course 7:50 WNYC—Streamlined Magazine of the Air WNYC—Human Side of Art 8:00 WEAF—Ed. of Program 8:15 WNYC—Music for Young Listeners, with Mrs. Van Doren WNYC—News 8:30 WNYC—Opera Hour 8:45 WJZ—Quilting Bee 8:50 WNYC—News 9:00 WNYC—Sports Club 9:15 WNYC—Music for Young Listeners, with Mrs. Van Doren WNYC—News 9:30 WNYC—Sports Club 9:45 WEAF—"This Is Democracy" Queens College Radio Course 10:00 WNYC—Streamlined Magazine of the Air WNYC—Sports Club 10:15 WNYC—Sports Club 10:30 WNYC—Sports Club 10:45 WEAF—"This Is Democracy" Queens College Radio Course 11:00 WNYC—Sports Club 11:15 WEAF—"This Is Democracy" Queens College Radio Course 11:30 WNYC—Sports Club 11:45 WEAF—"This Is Democracy" Queens College Radio Course 12:00 WNYC—Sports Club

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The Yanks and Reds Again --- Dodgers 3rd, Giants 5th

On The Score Board

And What's More,
to Win
Rather Easily

By Lester Rodney

At the risk of being cited for contempt by you know who, I'm picking the Cincinnati Reds to repeat in the National League this season. And to get the rest of it down here before going into any details, the Yanks in the American League with less trouble than they had last year, our Dodgers and Giants third and fifth respectively.

About the Yanks. Some of the writing boys are throwing up hints that their four-year reign may be ended this trip. Pitching collapse, growing ennui with too much success, dropping off of esprit-de-corps because of the ownership rumors. . . .

That's all, to be polite, so much baloney. And one must suspect that the boys who've been writing it know better themselves. Everybody is chafing a bit over the Stadiumites' complete domination and one way to show annoyance is by heck, to pick someone else. Everybody is chafing but the Yankees themselves, that is. Don't worry about the esprit-de-corps on this club. It's a team with full and even growing consciousness of its greatness, a jot of pride in itself and the records it's making, and if you'll pardon the mercenary touch, nothing whatsoever against the idea of continuing to collect those extra World Series checks every fall. They've developed a real fondness for that last little thing these past four autumns, and that's not surprising in a life's work that lasts so short a time, is it? As for whether a corporation of three women or the corporation of Jim Farley owns the team, the players don't give any more of a hoot than the fan in section 25, upstairs, 15th row. As long as they get paid regularly, and not in postage stamps.

No pitching staff with Red Ruffing, Monte Pearson, Marius Russo, Lefty Gomez and Johnny Murphy on it is going to collapse. In fact Hildebrand, Hadley and Bruer would be a starting trio for more than one of the other fifteen big league clubs. The club has youth, speed, punch and will to win. It has the best outfield, the best infield, the best catching, the best pitching and the best hitting. That much.

HOW RODNEY PICKS 'EM

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CINCINNATI
ST. LOUIS
BROOKLYN
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
PITTSBURGH
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK
CLEVELAND
BOSTON
DETROIT
CHICAGO
WASHINGTON
ST. LOUIS
PHILADELPHIA

brought up seven-point-per-man-in-the-averages batting edge of the Red Sox doesn't mean much of anything. The Yankees put it out when they have to, and a game won on five hits properly inserted counts more than a 15-14 defeat in which batting averages are fattened.

So as the teams stand, let's say for the records the Yanks to do it again by 14 games.

It's been generally assumed that if anyone gives the Yanks a fight it will be the Boston Reds, whose manager Cronin has been lustily shouting "We'll Beat the Yankees!" for any magazine that will listen. I don't even think the pitcherless Bostonians will beat Cleveland for second place. Young Mr. Bob Feller is going to be an even greater pitcher this year than most fans imagine as yet, and one super twirler can lift a not too bad club like the Indians a long way.

For the rest of the American League Detroit looks like a safe bet to round out the first division not too far behind the others with its Greenberg-York-Gehringer-McCosky-Higgins punch and improved battery work with Birdy Tebbetts holding up Newsome, a coming back Rowe and a coming along Hutchinson. There should be a bit of drop to Mr. Ferrell's Yankee-crowding Chicago White Sox, a ball club I can't see better than fifth with a telescope and one likely to be nosed out of that spot by an underrated Washington team that will surprise a lot of people. St. Louis' Browns should perk up helped by such ex-superfluous Yankee products as Walt Judnich, Joe Glenn and the prospect of better salaries next year now that the lights are in Sportsman's Park. The A's, much improved, can't be figured to beat out any of the above just yet. Pitching not ready. It figures a very tight second division with no great distance from fifth to the cellar.

The National League works the other way around. You gently deposit the Bees and Phils in the number seven and eight slots, then shake the six remaining teams well before choosing. Personally, I can't understand anyone not liking the Reds to repeat. It's a mostly young club that figures at least as good as in '39, has fat and away the best pitching in the loop and the manager I would like to see running my team if I had one. To think that they were lastingly demoralized by their bad World Series defeat is foolish. Of course, it didn't do them any good at the time, but if anything it's an incentive to get back in there this fall with their conquerors, sans stage fright, and make a more presentable fight of it. You can rest assured that that little thought is in the capable Mr. McKechnie's mind, not too far from the surface.

Our Dodgers ought to give the Cards a hell of a fight for second place, with the bigger gap between the runner up and the Reds. One more hot winning pitcher would mean the pennant for the boys. We surely don't have to tell anyone by now where they could get him.

Clip, fold carefully, place in your calendar at September 25th and see how wrong a sports columnist can be.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

SIDNEY GITTELMAN, prominent attorney, speaks on "Latest Reaction and Police Trends in NYC." Tom Mooney Br., 112d Street, 4:30 P.M.

PEACE RALLY. Hear Rebecca Grecht and Norman Talleire, Elmer Hall, 284 East 17th St., 4:30 P.M. Address 100.

ALBERT GOLDSTEIN's analysis "The War in Scandinavia." Subs. 25c. Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. 8 P.M. Ausp. Sea Breeze Seminar.

Tomorrow

PAT TOOHEY, Moishe Kals, speak on "American Jews and the Imperialist War." Union Point Palace, 18th St. and Southern Blvd., Bronx, 8 P.M. Ausp. Communists Party, Bronx.

Coming

"HOW AMERICA Can Stay Out of War," Norman Talleire, lecturer. Friday, April 12, 8:30 P.M. Fellers Mansion, 107 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx. Ausp. Free.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of Daily Worker, speaks at series of three lectures dealing with the Imperialist Background of the Present War. First lecture to be held Saturday, April 13, 2:30 P.M. Subject: What are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain?

Note change of address: Irving Plaza, E. 18th St. & Irving Pl. Ausp. Workers School. Admission 25c.

REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL. Register now for classes beginning tonight; European History; Literature, Room 301, 35 East 12th St., 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, Sam Schatz, Herb Newton and Murray Blyne teach Political Economy, Marxist-Leninist History, CPUSA, Dialectics, Materialism, Current Events. Register now. Sea Breeze Seminar, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP — Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing, Waltz, Fox trot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B. GR. 7-2299. Miriam Palas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

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With Plaza, 8:30 A.M. and 10:30 A.M. Fri., Sat., 10 A.M. and 12 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. City Phone: Olinville 8-7828. Transportation phone OL 8-7828.

And What's More,
to Win
Rather Easily

GUARANTEE . . .
Nobody Picks the
Final Standings on
Tomorrow's Sport
Page . . . Honest

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPURKS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1940

Big Days at Fair for Labor Sports

Track Meet in New Stadium to Highlight Two Sundays

Preparations are proceeding space for the epoch-making "Labor Sports Days," sponsored by the Trade Union A. A. at the World's Fair on two successive Sundays, June 30th and July 17th. Trade Union athletes will reveal the maturing of labor sports before thousands of fair visitors at that time.

Trade union bands will lead a colorful parade through the fair grounds to the Fair Stadium on the opening day of the program, June 30th, following which the gala Third Annual Trade Union Track and Field Meet will be held in the stadium.

The meet will take on much greater proportions than the last two run by the TUAA. In addition to the World's Fair background, special events open to members of the AAU will be run off, with dozens of the top runners in the country participating. Under the direction of Bill Siminoff, track committee chairman, invitations have already been extended, and acceptances are pouring into the TUAA offices.

A marathon run through the city, to start at City Hall and end at the Fair Athletic Stadium, will touch off the first day of the program. Many eastern marathoners of note have agreed to participate, according to Siminoff, with the event slated to provide a colorful spectacle for the opening of the Labor Sports Days.

Mile and half-mile runs will also be open to AAU runners, and here again, many famous runners have accepted invitations to compete. The bulk of the meet, however, will be closed to trade unionists, with a long list of events planned.

On the second day at the fair, July 7th, an athletic carnival will be held. Individual unions will compete in special events to demonstrate the growth of labor sports. Soccer, softball, basketball, boxing, basketball and many other sports will be shown at that time.

The Fair Corporation will present trophies and medals to the winning teams and athletes. In addition, the Trade Union A. A. will donate the William Green trophy to the top union team at the track meet.

A conference of educational directors, union officials and organizers has been called for this Friday to discuss the program, and plan for mass turnouts at the fair on the two "Labor Sports Days."

FRISCH OUT OF SICK BED



NO BETTER than sixth for your Pirates, Frankie, according to sports editor Rodney's selections today. Or don't you read the papers?

Along Fistic Row

New Mess Bogs Up Featherweight Division as Maryland, Louisiana Get Mad at NBA and Threaten to Quit

By Stan Kurman

The featherweight title is tied up in a hopeless tangle today.

It all started when the National Boxing Association

took the title away from Joey Archibald and declared that the champ would be the winner of a bout between Jimmy Perrin of New Orleans and New York's Petey Scalzo.

Here's what's happening:

1—Archibald is going to fight Harry Jeffra in Baltimore, May 20. Archibald won a split decision from Jeffra last fall in a fight that led to much of the present disturbance. The Maryland Boxing Commission says it'll withdraw from the NBA and recognize the Archibald-Perrin winner as featherweight champion of the world in Maryland.

2—The Louisiana Boxing Commission gave Scalzo to 12 last night to sign with Perrin. If Scalzo doesn't the La. gents warned, a bout will be arranged between Perrin and a leading contender for the featherweight championship of the world in Louisiana. The NBA, which is at odds with Perrin's backers, wouldn't sanction such a match.

3—The NBA, at odds with Perrin's backers, wouldn't sanction any match not involving Scalzo, who is generally recognized as the class of the division.

4—On top of all this, our old pal Representative Kennedy is up again with his bill for a Federal investigation of boxing. The idea is O. K. but Kennedy is no lily and is grinding his own axe—not going after a real, high-powered investigation.

Eddie Blunt, rough-and-ready Negro heavy, squelched huge Abe Simon's comeback campaign by winning the 10-round decision at Newark Monday night.

Bill Boyd, a Jack Dempsey protege, uncorked a wild one to belt out clever Harry Bobo in the seventh of a slated ten at Pittsburgh.

Big Johnny Barbara of Chicago upset high-ranking welter Frizelle Zivie in a ten at Philly.

Ex-feather champ Leo Rodak walloped Everett Rightmire in a ten at Providence.

Deans and Hayes; Higbe, Brown and Warren.

Detroit (A) 400 024 561—16 21 3
Knoxville (S) 021 036 001—13 14 4

Hutchinson, Conger, Gorsica and Sullivan; Carpenter, Koneff, Sharpe and Kies.

Cincinnati versus Boston (A) cancelled—rain.

Phils' Hitting Catcher

Philly fans won't miss Virgil Davis out of their catching ensemble so much this year if Ben Warren, their new backstop from Baltimore, can clout major league

pitching like he did the International League stuff.

Bees to Shift Masi

Phil Masi, Chicago Italian who never played above Class B until he joined the Boston Bees last spring, made the grade with a wallop, his own wallop. Understudies Al Lopez means light work over season's play, but Manager Casey Stengel has ideas of a heavier schedule for Phil by making an infielder or outfielder out of the husky youth in order to use his power in the Bee batting order.

Lots of Raffensbergers

The fair name of Raffensberger is just breaking into the big leagues in the person of Kenneth D. R., limber lefty who spring-trained with the St. Louis Cardinals last year, but is making his 1940 try with the Chicago Cubs. A few weeks hence there may be more Raffensbergers in the big leagues than any other one family can boast. Ken may be only the first of a long line of big league Raffensbergers.

Peewee Reese and Charley Gilbert aren't old enough to vote yet but they may have the balance of power that can swing the Dodgers into a pennant.

Peewee is the classy little shortstop who has Manager Leo Durocher thinking seriously of moving to the bench permanently. Reese has been getting a real test under fire since Leo was forced out of action two weeks ago and has come through in high. He's been hitting lately and is fast enough to stretch out for extra bases once he gets on.

Reese is all there asfield. He gobble up balls that the slowed-down Durocher wouldn't touch. And Peewee has gotten over an early touch of wildness and is tossing strikes to first. Peewee was the star in the Yankee game Sunday. Besides wallowing a homer, he went way back to nab a looping fly by Red Rolfe that was labelled base-hit and converted it into a double play.

Gilbert is also the money. The

Dodgers Trounce Yanks Again, 5-1, Behind Wyatt — Indians Crush Giants

Shell Gumbert, Lynn as Feller Breezes in, 14-1

Giant hopes for a quick break-away in the flag race next week received a bad setback yesterday when the Cleveland Indians climbed all over number one hurler Harry Gumbert and two other pitchers to rout the Terrymen, 14-1, at Salisbury, North Carolina.

Bobby Feller breezed in as he pleased. Johnny Allen and Dobson shared a four-hitter pitching job with Bobby. Jim Lynn and rookie George Bauswein took the brunt of the Indians' raid.

Cleveland (A) 310 060 064—14 14 1
New York (N) 000 001 000—1 4 1

Feller, Allen, Dobson and Hemley; Gumbert, Lynn, Bauswein and Danning.

HE'S READY!



Gilbert Leads Attack on Pearson as Whit Goes Route

The Dodgers have that fourth starting pitcher at last. His name: Mr. Whitlow Wyatt, he of the bum knee. You'd never know that Whit ever had anything wrong with him the way he turned back the Yank sluggers on five measly hits, all singles, while the Dodgers again beat the World Champs, 5-1, at Louisville yesterday, and made it four straight.

Wyatt, fourth straight Dodger pitcher to go the distance, was never in trouble. The Dodgers started right off on Monte Pearson, who pitched five hitless innings last time out, with a run in the first and two more in the second.

Roy Cullenbine whacked his fourth homer of the spring in the second and young Charlie Gilbert hit his first as a big leaguer in the seventh to pace the attack. Rookie Gilbert put a fence around the center field post with another sensational afternoon. The speed boy got three for four and batted in two runs.

Meanwhile Wyatt, perked up by the early lead, mowed down the Yankees with one hit till the 7th inning. Then the Yanks had to bunch two hits and a sacrifice to score. The champs got two more hits in the eighth and seemed headed for one of their customary big innings when sensational Pee-wee Reese converted a sharp drive by Charlie Keller into a double play. Two other Dodger twin-kills helped.

Gilbert opened the game with a single and scored on Babe Phelps' double. Then Cullenbine's homer got the second under way and Reese, home-town boy in a big day, doubled and came in on Gilbert's single. The Dodgers put together a run the hard way in the sixth on singles by Dolph Camilli, Cullenbine and Bert Haas.

New York (A) 000 000 100—1 5 0
Brooklyn 120 001 10x—3 9 0

Pearson, Murphy and Dickey; Wyatt and Phelps.

EXHIBITION SCORES

St. Louis (N) 000 000 000—0 2 0